

I N D E X

Lyallpur

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Vol. III

Written Statements

of officers at

1. Lyallpur

2 - Montgomery

Statement submitted in accordance with
the order passed by the Court of Enquiry
at III Session on the 3rd July 1953.

This statement has been drafted at Karachi where
the documents containing my suggestions etc. are not available
to me. The accuracy of the facts mentioned in this
statement cannot, therefore, be guaranteed. For the same
reason it is also possible that facts, which ought to
have been mentioned in this statement have been omitted.
Whatever is mentioned in this statement is based on my
recollections and it is not possible to submit copies of
the documents in which the suggestions etc mentioned in
this statement were made by me.

2. During the period of over one year preceding the
recent Punjab disturbances, I had, from time to time,
drawn the attention of the Provincial Government to the
vituperative campaign which was carried on by the Ahrars
against the Ahmadis. I had pointed out that this campaign
was fraught with serious consequences and should be put
down with a strong hand.

3. The second suggestion I made was that funds
collected by the Anti-Ahmadi and other sectarian agitators
should be controlled by Government as a large portion of such
funds was misappropriated by those who collected them.
Want of Government control on the funds was an inducement
to agitators to carry on sectarian agitation.

4. As the Anti-Ahmadi agitation carried on by the
Ahrars weakened the state, it could be sponsored only
by Anti-National elements. My third suggestion, therefore,
was that confidential enquiries should be made to find out
whether the neighbouring country was financing the
agitation.

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5. Action on the lines suggested in para 2 and 3 was taken by Government after the disturbances had started. I am of the opinion that, had such action been taken a few months earlier, the disturbances might not have taken place. I am not aware whether any action was taken on the suggestion contained in para 4 above.

6. At the start of the disturbances the districts which I visited first were Lyallpur, and Montgomery. They were the worst affected. Necessary instructions were issued to the Deputy Commissioners of these districts. I was also in touch with the Deputy Commissioners of these and three other districts of the division on the telephone and gave them necessary instructions and also advised them to requisition Military aid in case it became necessary. Subsequently, I discussed the situation with the District Magistrate of Multan. I also visited Dera Ghazi Khan and discussed the situation with the District Magistrate of that District. While going to Dera Ghazi Khan I passed through Muzaffargarh district. Before passing through from Muzaffargarh district, the headquarters of which is only 24 miles from Multan I had discussed the situation with the District Magistrate of that district at Multan and necessary instructions were issued in the course of these discussions.

7. I suggested to Government that no leniency should be shown to those who took an active part in the disturbances, otherwise an impression would be created that even when Government threaten serious action in a case where the existence of the state was at stake, they subsequently show leniency. Leniency would encourage similar disturbances in future, demoralize the executive officers and police and even when stern action is contemplated people will not be convinced that Government really meant business.

8. While the disturbances were at their highest the Provincial Government issued a message which was wirelessly to all the Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents of Police, Commissioners, D.I.G's and other stating that they had conceded that the demands of the agitators were reasonable and that they were sending one of the ministers to Karachi to induce the Central Government to accept those demands. Subsequently in a statement issued by the Provincial Government it was stated that the object of the previous declaration was to prevent blood-shed and to stop the disturbances. If that was the intention, the result was just the opposite. People in general regarded, and I think rightly, that the statement issued by the Provincial Government meant that the forces of law and order had completely surrendered to the unlawful activities of the sponsors of the disturbances and that the Provincial Government was with them. With that support they could soon bring the Central Government to its knees. Naturally lawlessness increased. It was only when Martial Law was declared at Lahore firing was resorted to at other places, and large scale arrests were made that people were convinced that Government meant business. When this was realized and the ring leaders were arrested the situation was soon brought under control.

9. In the beginning of the disturbances the feeling among the executive officers, particularly of the lower rank, was that if they took drastic action against the disturbance of the peace, they may come to grief. This impression had an unfortunate effect because those with any experience of agitation and disturbances know that strong and effective action at the out set checks such disturbances. If such action is delayed much more force has ultimately to be used and even then it takes longer to bring the situation under control.

Sd: M.Z.Khan
C. S. P.
Ex-Commissioner, Multan Division.

SECRET

From

Iqbal Hasan, Esquire, C.S.P.,
Commissioner, Multan Division,
Multan.

To

The Home Secretary to Government,
Punjab, Lahore.

No. 160-C.

Dated, Camp Montgomery, the 10th July 1953.

Sir,

This report is furnished in compliance with the order of the Court of Inquiry set up to enquire into the recent Punjab disturbances, as I was posted as District Magistrate, Lyallpur, on the 6th March, 1953.

2. I shall commence this account by stating my personal experience of the inception of the anti-Qadiani movement. I assumed charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, on the 22nd November, 1952. About a week later I attended the celebrations under official auspices by the public of Lyallpur in connection with the "prophet's Birth Day" on the 1st December, 1952. During these celebrations I observed certain banners with the demands to declare the Ahmadis a minority community, and to remove the Honourable Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrullah Khan from the office of Foreign Minister. I felt much concerned at the discordant note which these banners struck on a day which was intended to be universally observed as a day of rejoicing by all the people of Pakistan without any distinction of political or religious faiths. I thereupon directed the Addl: District Magistrate verbally to order the Ahrar group in the procession to remove the banners, and proceeded to the Idgah, where a public meeting was to be held. There I repeated these directions to the Superintendent of Police who succeeded in persuading the Ahrars to fold up

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their banners before I addressed the public on the implications of Yaum-i-Nabi day. In the course of my speech I expressed my disapproval of the attitude of the Ahrar in marring the celebrations by the action which they had taken. During the following months the Maulvis and Imams in various mosques in the urban centres and in Lyallpur in the course of their pre-prayers or post-prayers speeches continued to demand the declaration of the Ahmadis as a minority community and the removal of the Honourable Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrullah Khan from the office of Foreign Minister. These speeches were mostly confined to Maulvis belonging to the Ahrar party. The body known as Anjuman-e-Tahafaz-e-Khatm-e-Nabawat intensified this campaign with the close of the year. Their usual line of propaganda was that the delay in the solution of the Kashmir problem was due to the surreptitious machinations of the Ahmadi group. The anti-Qadiani movement reached its climax with the decision of the Ahrars to observe "direct action day" on the 22nd February 1953, as reported in my fortnightly confidential report for the first half of February, 1953. The relevant passage in this report reads as follows:-

"Under the auspices of Anjuman-i-Tahaffaz-i-Khatm-i-Nabawat a public meeting was held at Jaranwala and addressed by Maulana Feroz-ud-Din, Hafiz Abdul Qadir, Inayatullah Mujahid, Maulvi Mir Zaid of Jaranwala and Maulvi Abdul Rahim of Lyallpur. They reiterated the usual demand of the organization regarding the declaration of Ahmadis as a minority community and expulsion from office of the Honourable Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrullah Khan. They also appealed for volunteers to fight out the Khatm-i-Nabawat issue. It is understood that about 600 persons signed the usual pledge with their blood taking the oath on the Quran.

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Similar resolutions were passed at Lyallpur, Toba Tek Singh, Gojra, Samundri and Tandlianwala, by the branches of this organization. That party have decided to observe a "direct action day" on the 23rd February 1953, as a mark of protest against

Government's attitude in not conceding their demands. The local authorities have warned them that any action calculated to disturb the peace would be sternly dealt with. No particular anxiety is felt in regard to the threatened activities at Jaranwala. In Lyallpur city, however, it is feared that irresponsible elements may succeed in creating disturbances. Steps are however being taken to keep the situation under control.

Posters headed "Rast Iqdam" (Direct Action) outlining the background for the proposed Direct Action and an appeal for the recruitment of volunteers for fighting out Khatm-i-Nabawat issue were pasted at some places in Lyallpur city on the 12th february 1953.

3. In view of this threat to public peace in Lyallpur city and in Jaranwala the police force and the Magistrates were alerted to be vigilant. A Magistrate was deputed for duty at Jaranwala on the 22nd February, 1953, because of the threatened direct action. The Government ordered in their wireless message of the 27th February 1953, the arrest of three persons namely Ghulam Nabi Janbaz of Lyallpur, Qazi Muhammad Hussain Salar of Tandlianwala, and Maulvi Obaidullah of Lyallpur under the public Safety Act. These arrests were duly made. During the last week of February I had summoned the members of the Committee of Action (Majlis-i-Amal) of the Anjuman-i-Tahaffa-z-i-Khatm-i-Nabawat. This consisted of four persons headed by Hafiz Abdul Majid as their

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President. On this occasion I endeavoured to dissuade these people from the course of action on which they had decided pointing out to them the grave consequences which would arise from the disturbances of public tranquillity as a result of this campaign. The Majlis said that they would not embark on any step which might jeopardize the peace of Lyallpur, but they were awaiting instructions from their Central Committee of Action, who had opened negotiations with the Government of Pakistan. I reiterated my warning to the Committee of Action that I would not hesitate to take severe action against those who participated in a breach of the peace. The campaign assumed intense form on the 1st March when a procession was taken out to the Railway Station from the Jamia Masjid, Lyallpur, in order to send volunteers to Lahore. On the 2nd March provocative speeches were delivered in the Jamia Masjid, by Maulvis in honour of volunteers headed by Sahibzada Iftikhar-ul-Hasan proceeding to Lahore. The volunteers were detained by the police under instructions from me at the Railway Station Salarwala. Iftikhar-ul-Hasan was arrested under section 3 of the Punjab Public Safety Act four miles short of the Railway Station. On the 3rd March, 1953, the public of Lyallpur received the news of firing which had taken place at Sialkot that morning. On receipt of this news I apprehended serious disorder in Lyallpur town and banned the holding of processions or meetings under section 144 Cr. P. C. A copy of this order is enclosed as Annex 'A'. A meeting in the Jamia Mosque was held and a procession about 4000/5000 strong moved towards the Deputy Commissioner's house that afternoon. The Superintendent of Police and I reached a spot short of the Deputy Commissioner's house and arrested 13 persons under section 107/151 Cr.P.C. on the evening of the 3rd March I called a meeting of the

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prominent citizens of Lyallpur representing all shades of opinion. This meeting was attended by about 300 persons. I appealed to the citizens to exert their influence in maintaining peace in the town and not to be led away by mischievous elements who were bound to exploit the firing by the police at Sialkot. At this meeting the attitude of the Presidents of the District Muslim League and the City Muslim League was nauseating. Both of them stated that the sympathies of the public were with the movement, but voiced a pious hope that the movement would not take violent shape. The President of the City Muslim League in fact declared that he had returned from Lahore only a short while earlier, and had been in touch with the President of the Provincial Muslim League. In contrast to this attitude some M.L.As. headed by Ch. Ali Akbar, at present the Honourable Minister for Education, and Mir Abdul Qayyum, and Mehr Muhammad Sadiq, categorically condemned the threat to law and order which this movement involved and exhorted the gathering to support the administration in preventing any breach of the peace. The leaders of the Jinnah Awami League said that their party would follow the lead of the Muslim League and would not associate with the movement. On the 4th March, 1953, complete 'Hartal' was observed in Lyallpur city. A gathering of about 7000 persons was held in the Jamia Masjid Lyallpur in the morning and addressed by various Maulvis who exploited the sentiments of the public by condemning the firing by the police at Sialkot the previous day. Three separate processions were thereafter taken out which joined hands and swelled to about 12000 persons. They then moved to the Deputy Commissioner's residence and considerable number of them entered the premises of the house. The Superintendent of Police

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and I persuaded the processionists to disperse, but they repeated the demands for the declaration of the Ahmadis as a minority community and the removal of the Hon'ble Chaudhri Muhammad Zafrullah Khan from the office of the Foreign Minister. There was no alternative then left to me but to divert the procession towards the jail. The attitude of the mob was aggressive and provocative, and I felt the inadequacy of the police force at our disposal. The Superintendent of Police and I therefore escorted the procession to the jail where Maulvi Abdur-Rahman, the leader of the procession, was arrested under the Public Safety Act, and 124 arrests were made under section 188 PPC/144 Cr.P.C. One incident which has a special significance may be related here. During my efforts to persuade the mob to disperse, I asked one of the leading Maulvis to stop the shouting of vulgar slogans by commencing the recitation of the Quran, a copy of which I had taken from a member of the public. The Maulvi's reply was symbolic of the motives underlying the agitation. He replied to the effect that such a move would ruin the whole game.

4. This incident demonstrated to me the danger in which the town of Lyallpur stood, with its flourishing market, and the growing industrial colony, if the mob should resort to violence and arson. I felt then the imperative need for reinforcements, and telephoned to the Home Secretary to Government in the afternoon requisitioning Military force, and if possible an aircraft to fly over the town in order to impress on the public the determination of the administration to deal with any further disorders firmly. The Home Secretary responded with admirable promptitude by despatching

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an aircraft and the troops. I had directed the Additional District Magistrate to speak to the leaders who had been sent to jail in an effort to dissuade them from proceeding with the agitation. The aircraft flew over the town and the jail to create a psychological effect, while the Additional District Magistrate spoke to the leaders in the jail.

During the night of 4/5th March a Pn. of the 9/8th Punjab Regiment arrived in Lyallpur. On the 5th March the usual speeches were made in the Jamia Masjid and a procession was taken out in defiance of the ban under section 144 Cr.P.C. 55 persons were arrested under section 188 P.P.C./144 Cr.P.C. from these processions. About 50 volunteers who courted arrest were put in a lorry and sent 20 miles away from Jaranwala where they were dispersed. On the 6th March 1953, news came of firing at Lahore. This was made an excuse for further processions and 125 persons were arrested under section 188 P.P.C./144 Cr.P.C. The vulgar slogans which were being shouted in the earlier phase of the agitation now changed to the recitation of 'Kalaa' and Islam Zindebad' coupled with the slogans for acceptance of the demands of the Ahrar party. On that day the Chenab Express was detained for about an hour near Lyallpur Railway Station by the volunteers coming from Chak Jhumra. News was then received regarding the proclamation of Martial Law in Lahore. In the evening came the announcement of the Chief Minister Punjab offering to open immediate negotiations with the leaders of the Tahafiaz-i-Khatu-i-Kabswat movement coupled with the appeal to the masses that they should help the Government in maintaining peace and order in the country. This appeal belied the hope with which it was made. In fact it resulted in an intensification of the agitation.

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5. On the 7th March I reported to Government the reactions of the Chief Minister's appeal regarding the transmission of demands of the Majlis to Karachi as follows:

"Chief Minister's statement regarding transmission of demands of Majlis-e-Ahrar to Karachi has received mixed reception(.) Some Ahrar circles feel that the Chief Minister should have gone personally to plead with the Pakistan Prime Minister(.) Others feel that their demands will not be accepted by the Central Government unless the agitation is intensified(.) Hartal is being observed today in Lyallpur city in protest against promulgation of Martial Law in Lahore(.) Some Muslim League M.L.As. are proposing to offer themselves for arrest ostensibly as a protest against Martial Law in Lahore but in fact in order to intensify the agitation, and perhaps to find a safe resort in jails(.) There has been no violence so far but the situation is tense and may flare up any time(.)"

The leaders of the lawless elements felt that this opportunity should be seized by them to accalerate the turmoil.

6. On the day three different processions were taken out and 107 persons were arrested under section 183 P.P.C/144 Cr.P.C. including Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, President City Muslim League. A large mob attacked the District courts and offices and assumed an unruly attitude. They forced the Magistrates to close their courts and broke the window panes of the office and then entered the Deputy Commissioner's house. This mob of about 10000 was turned back from the Deputy Commissioner's

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house without the use of any force. I reported this stage of the disorders in a wireless message as follows:

"Mob has attacked District Courts and offices and is unruly(.) President City Muslim League has courted arrest and other M.L.As. are also determined to join him today(.)"

News was then received that three Railway trains were held up near the Railway Station, Lyallpur, and the Railway line had been damaged. It was reported that a Cabinman had been seriously injured by the mob and that women passengers were being robbed and molested. It was also reported that the mob intended to loot the Railway trains during the night. At about 3 p.m. I proceeded to the Railway Station and found one Railway train held up about 500 yards outside the Railway Station with a mob crowded inside the engine and all round the train. I declared this mob an unlawful assembly and called upon them to disperse. On their failure to disperse I felt that it was impossible to dislodge the hooligans who had seized the engine with a Lathi charge. I, therefore, ordered the police to open fire. As a result of this firing two persons were killed and seven wounded. The crowd then dispersed, and one of the ring-leaders was caught and handed over to the police. I left the Railway Station deputing the Addl: District Magistrate to deal with the situation. The military force had been patrolling all day, but it was fortunately not found necessary to ask the Military to open fire. I reported this incident to Government in the following message:

"Mob had held up three trains near Lyallpur Railway Station and caused damage to trains and molesting women passengers(.) I therefore ordered police to fire on mob at 3.15 p.m."

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near Railway Station(.) Casualties are two killed and 4/5 wounded(.) I am imposing curfew from tonight till 13th March(.)"

In the evening I received a report that logs of wood had been placed on the Railway line near the Railway Station and were ignited with the help of coal-tar. An extract from the report of the Addl: District Magistrate dealing with this incident is enclosed as Annexure 'C'.

7. I then arranged for Military guards to escort the railway trains out of Lyallpur in both directions. The provision of this escort enabled the railway trains to resume their normal service from Lyallpur that very night, which were maintained satisfactorily thereafter. I then imposed curfew from the 7th to the 13th March in the Municipal limits of Lyallpur. A copy of this order is enclosed.

8. On the 8th March there was complete hartal in the city as a mark of protest against the police firing at the Railway Station and Jinezah prayers for the four persons killed were offered by a mammoth gathering of about 20000 persons. After the conclusion of the prayers two processions paraded the various streets of Lyallpur shouting anti-Ahmadi and other objectionable alogans. About 60 persons were arrested from these processions under section 188 P.P.C/144 Cr.P.C. I apprehended further outbursts that day and reported to Government as follows:

"Situation report(.) Curfew was observed last night(.) This morning two persons died of wounds received last night bringing total casualties to four dead and five wounded(.) Dead bodies were handed over to Ahrrar party

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who offered Jinazsh prayer this morning with a crowd of about twenty thousand(.) They are proposing to take out procession this afternoon(.) Force will probably have to be used to disperse them(.)"

The same evening another procession was taken out and 50 more arrests were made. The situation was tense but the mobs dispersed peacefully. A procession of students from the Agricultural College was also taken out, but by tactful handling by the Duty Magistrate it was peacefully dispersed. The curfew orders were thus defied all day and in the evening a mob cut off the wires of the Civil Defence Internal Transmission System inside the city. It was also reported that the residents of Chiniot Bazar had collected in their houses bricks which had been laid out by the Municipal Committee for repairs to the road, in order to throw them at the police and Military patrols moving in the city to enforce the curfew. At about 7.30 p.m. I visited the city with the D.I.G. Police, and met an aggressive mob defying the curfew and making for Chiniot Bazar. I returned with the D.I.G. to the Military camp and took a Military patrol to the spot. The mob had moved on, and the people from the houses on Chiniot Bazar with their windows open seemed very aggressive. I declared the mob an unlawful assembly and ordered them to disperse but they failed to do so. I then ordered the Military patrol to open fire. This firing resulted in three persons being killed and one wounded. I reported this incident to Government in the following message on the 9th March:

"Sitrap(.) Ahrar party again took out procession yesterday afternoon and insisted on arrest of fifty volunteers who were accepted(.) I sent for

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President of Committee of Action Hafiz Abdul Majid and implored him to exert himself in restoring peace, but he expressed his inability to influence course of agitation(.) In the evening D.I.G., and D.C. visited city with Military patrol and found curfew being defied by mob of about 250(.) Mob had to be dispersed by Military firing resulting three dead and four wounded(.) Curfew is now in force for today except for short spell(.) Muslim League M.L.As. in Samundri led procession yesterday(.) Similar agitation being fostered by Muslim Leaguers in other important centres in District(.)"

The Hon'ble the Chief Minister telephoned to me at about 11 p.m. on the night of the 8th stating that he had heard of the firing in the city, which had caused considerable nervousness in the public and he wished to congratulate me on the firm action which I had taken. The D.I.G. police was sitting by my side when this message came.

9. On the 9th March a full day curfew was imposed in the city. The students of the Lyellpur Agricultural College held a secret meeting in which they criticised the Government action in controlling the agitation by force. In the afternoon they took out a procession of about 2500 but were dispersed peacefully by a Magistrate on learning that curfew was in force for the entire day. All day on the 9th March the Authorities exhorted the leaders to influence the public to desist from any further action which would cause a breach of the peace. I sent for the President of the Committee of Action Hafiz Abdul Majid and endeavoured to persuade him to exert himself to restore peace but Hafiz Abdul Majid expressed his inability

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to influence the course of the agitation. Hafiz Abdul Majid was arrested later:

10. Later in the evening a meeting of the prominent citizens and also of the leading Ahrars; who were still out, was called. At this meeting the President of the District Muslim League was also present. The efforts of the authorities brought about an agreement of the Ahrar leaders to abandon the processions from the following day and to remain peaceful. They, however, asked that in order to dispose of the Razakars, who had been collecting from the rural areas, the authorities should arrest them, which would also enable the Ahrar leaders to follow a peaceful course. This arrangement was implemented by the authorities arresting 120 Razakars out of the Jamia Masjid that night. It should be observed that during the early stage of negotiations that evening the President of the District Muslim League occupied a back seat but when the stage was reached of finalizing the arrangements he acted as a spokesman of the Committee of the Action of the Ahrars and announced the arrangements under which the processions etc. could be banned. The Majlis Amal were naturally disappointed at the somewhat premature end of their agitation and one of the prominent members of the Committee of Action wistfully announced to the whole gathering that if it was the intention of the citizens of Lyallpur that this agitation should die such a premature death he had no alternative but to submit to the will of the people. This remark amply confirmed the earlier evidence that the agitation had the full support of the majority of the citizens of Lyallpur. It may perhaps be added that at no stage was the movement strictly confined to the Ahrar party which was evident from the fact that a large number of the Ahrars are

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councillors of the Muslim League and actually influenced the public in their favour in their dual capacity. From the 10th March, 1953, arrangements for the arrest of ten volunteers from the two mosques were made, and processions were abandoned. This arrangement continued up to the 15th March, 1953.

111 On the 10th March 1953, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister appealed to the public to cooperate with the Government in restoring law and order where-ever it should be threatened and in ensuring that the enemies of Pakistan are not able to exploit the Khata-i-Nabawat question in order to injure the integrity or safety of the country. There were no processions up to the 15th March and arrests were made daily. The broadcast made by the Honourable the Chief Minister on the evening of the 15th March 1953, condemning the disruptors was well received by the public. The agitators, however, seeing in the hope expressed by the Honourable the Chief Minister that the situation was practically under control and normalcy was fast returning tried to revive the dying movement by taking out a small peaceful procession on the 16th March. On the 17th March they again brought out volunteers from the Jamia mosque in two directions and a fair sized procession was taken out in the city. Curfew was, therefore, reimposed on the 18th March from 5 a.m. to the 20th March 1953, with a relaxation of four hours on the morning of the 19th March 1953. The imposition of the curfew enabled the police to arrest some more ring leaders who were wanted and to collect arms from the residents of the city. The Mutwallis of the mosque headed by Mian Nurullah helped to have the mosque cleared on the 19th March 1953. This measure had a very salutary effect in convincing the public that Government were determined to put down with stern hand any further attempts at a

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continuance of this agitation! The public felt the pressure of the curfew imposed during day light and made representations through the members of the Lyallpur press to the authorities on the 19th March with a request to lift the curfew. A meeting of the leading citizens was held that evening, which was attended by about 300 persons. This meeting was representative of all classes in the city including the business community. The most forceful speaker at the meeting turned out to be Dr. Mirza Hamidullah Beg an ex-M.L.A. who in a reasoned speech pointed out to the audience the damage which they were doing to the city of Lyallpur by the continuance of these activities and the absurdity of their demands when there was no provision in the Constitution to enforce either of the two demands of the Ahrars i.e. the dismissal of the Honourable Chaudhri Muhammed Zafarullah Khan and the declaration of the Ahmedis as a minority community. Other speakers appealed to the good sense of the citizens to stop the agitation and save Lyallpur from the tribulations of Martial Law which it was bound to suffer if the citizens did not apply themselves to the restoration of peace in the city. Thereafter an appeal was drafted and signed by about 100 persons exhorting the public to revert to normal life and not to disturb the peace of the town. This gathering of the citizens clearly indicated that they had now got tired of the agitation, and were no longer in a mood to give it any further support. On the morning of 20th March, therefore, curfew was lifted and the city returned to normal. The situation prevailing on the 25th March, 1953, was reported to Government as follows:

"112-53/ST(.) Your wireless No.6430-47/B33B of 24th March(.) Direct Action agitation has subsided in the District, but an occasional minor eruption cannot be entirely discounted(.)

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It is difficult to predict a firm date by which conditions will be restored to complete normality(.) Processions and public meetings have stopped almost everywhere(.) Arrests of prominent persons are made wherever attempt is made to revive the movement(.) Present position can be described as satisfactory so far as Direct Action is concerned(.) In point of fact it is an improvement on the situation prevailing two months ago when the Khatmi-Nabawat campaign was in full swing(.)"

12. It is gratifying to observe that despite the very violent course which this agitation took no injury was caused to the life or property of the members of the Ahmadi community. Furthermore no damage was caused to any property in the city or in the vast industrial colony which is growing in Lyallpur. The Military force under the command of Col. Naeem Khan rendered invaluable service by continuous patrolling of all the vulnerable areas in the town and in some suburban areas of Lyallpur District. Their conduct throughout the disturbances was admirable and their presence proved to be the most stabilizing factor in this extremely explosive situation. The Military and Police patrolling parties were at all time accompanied by Magistrates. A copy of the duty roster in respect of the Magistrates is enclosed as annexure 'D'.

13. From the above narrative it will be seen that the plan of the Ahrar party was to launch the movement on the lines of the civil disobedience movement whereby they could paralyse the administration by filling up the jails with prisoners, and other similar devices. So far as Lyallpur was concerned, the movement remained non-violent upto the 7th March 1953, but on receipt of the Chief Minister's announcement that the Government wished to

negotiate with the leaders of the Ahrar movement, the agitation was intensified. The District authorities showed considerable forbearance by avoiding any action which could have precipitated an outburst of mob violence earlier. It can reasonably be asserted that they succeeded in this object and the life and property of the citizens of Lyallpur was saved from the holocaust which is an inevitable concomitant of such movements. Political opportunists had naturally hoped to exploit the movement for their own ends, and did not conceal their frustration at the failure of their designs when peace was restored and Lyallpur town emerged almost unscathed from the travail of a campaign launched in the garb of religious sanctity. The merits of the religious controversy between the Ahrars and the Ahmadis **naturally** held a popular appeal, but their remedy lay in resorting to constitutional methods. It was not for the custodian of law and order to countenance a breach of the public peace in deference to any false notions of religious sanctity.

14. Before concluding I should like to place on record my thanks to the Commissioner, Multan Division, Mr. M.Z.Khan, to the D.I.G. Police, Multan, Mr. Ata Muhammad Khan Noon, for their visits to Lyallpur during the critical phase of the agitation and for the guidance which they gave me. I also wish to record my appreciation of the unstinted cooperation given to me by the Superintendent of Police, Rana Jahanded Khan, and the Magistrates posted in Lyallpur at the time.

Yours obedient servant
Sd: Ibne Hasan
Commissioner, Multan Division.
Camp Montgomery.

Encls: Annexures 'A' to 'K'

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ANNEX 'A'

ORDER

WHEREAS, reliable information has been received that, in connection with the sectarian feelings existing between Majlis-e-Ahrar-e-Islam of Pakistan and the Ahmadiya community, preparations are being made to hold public meetings and take out processions to agitate the said feelings:

AND, WHEREAS, there are sufficient grounds to believe that such public meetings and processions are likely to cause disturbance of the public tranquillity and danger to human life unless prevented immediately:

NOW, therefore, I Iqbal Hasan, District Magistrate, Lyallpur, hereby direct under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, that no person shall organise or participate in any meeting, or procession, or join an assembly of more than five persons, of the nature mentioned above within the limits of the Lyallpur Municipal Area.

This order shall have effect forthwith and shall remain in force for a period of one month.

This order shall be given wide publicity and copies of the order shall be pasted on the office notice boards of the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police Lyallpur.

Given under my hand and seal of the court this
3rd day of March, 1953.

Sd: Iqbal Hasan.
District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.75-53/ST.

A copy is forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Superintendent of Police, Lyallpur.

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2. All 1st Class Magistrates (including S.D.M. T.T. Singh) in the district,
3. All Tahsildars in the district for wide publicity
4. All Presidents of Local Bodies and Market Committees for proclamation by beat of drum in their respective areas.
5. Editors of Local papers for publicity free of charge.
6. The District Nazir for publication by beat of drum in the Lyallpur town.
7. Copies should be pasted on notice Boards in District and Tahsil compounds.

Sd: Ibne Hasan

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.76-53/ST.

Copy forwarded for information to-

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab,
2. Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore,
3. Commissioner, Multan Division, Multan.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

ANNEA 'B'

ORDER

The following is the roster for Magistrates:

Mian Muhammad Shafi) Ch. Muhammad Nawaz)	Will be on duty with the Army until further orders. They should take it in turn every six hours to be arranged mutually between them.
(Qazi Muhammad Saeed) Raja Nasrullah Khan)	To be on duty at Kotwali.
Addl: Deputy Commissioner.	To be responsible for issuing curfew passes.
A.D.M. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SIONER, Mian Kuzaffar-ud-Din	To be at Deputy Commissioner's disposal.

7th March 1953.

Sd: Ibne Hasan
Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur

All Magistrates to please note.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.
Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur.

.....contd.

ANNEX 'C'

Extract copy from the report of the Addl: District Magistrate, Lyallpur, dated 15th March 1953.

D.C. received information at about 10 a.m. on 7-3-53 that a train was held up by a crowd of agitators at the Tariqabad level crossing. I was directed by him to reach the spot with a posse of police (consisting of ten men and lathis and ten men with guns) and to disperse the crowd by persuasion, lathi charge, or, if necessary, by firing.

On reaching there, I found the train standing at the level crossing with a large number of people standing on the roof and doors of the train and not allowing it to go. I at once got the whole crowd dispersed only by a show-force but due to some damage having been caused by the crowd to the brakes etc. the train was taken back by the railway authorities to the platform. Same crowd again collected at the platform and entered in the compartments. There too, mere show of force was sufficient to get the trains cleared. The train was being put in order for proceeding again, when I was informed by the S.M. that the Chenab Express had been similarly held up at the outer signal on the Tariqbad side.

With the police force, I reached the spot and found a huge crowd gathered and being in complete control of the engine and the train. They were ordered to disperse. Then a lathi charge was ordered, but the crowd remained adamant and ~~became aggressive~~ ~~more and more~~ crowd from either side of the railway line at once gathered all round and picked up the stones from the railway line. I was told that the military had reached at the railway station and I despatched quickly a man with a chit to the Officer Commanding asking him to reach the spot immediately. In the mean time, I tried to persuade the leaders to see reason and let the train reach the railway station. They insisted that

.....contd.....

all trains should be stopped. The situation was becoming very critical, when I received an answer from the military to the effect that they would wait at the railway station and would take over only after I had resorted to the lathi charge and firing by the police and failed. As the crowd was all round me, numbering several thousands, I realized that it would be suicidal to open fire without adequate help and as the military had refused to be handy, I asked the ring leaders to let the train go to the platform, where I promised to advise the railway authorities not to allow any train on outward journey. This had the desired effect and the crowd then let the train proceed to the platform.

I contacted the railway authorities and discussed matters with them, I told them to contact their higher authorities and ask for military escort, before they should venture taking out the trains, which the station master actually did. After sometime, I found the station again stormed by hooligans and I succeeded in dispersing them. They, however, proceeded towards the factory area side level crossing and a report was received by the Station Master that the crowd had held up another train and were in complete hold of the engine and the train. An A.S.I. (probably in charge of the Tariqabad Police Post) undertook to persuade the crowd to let the train go to the platform. I sent him a head and united with the police force at the platform, when the D.M. arrived with the military.

With D.M. we reached the spot with the police and the Military and found the train coming in complete command of hooligans. On the engine were riding hundreds of men and when lathi charge was considered ineffective, the District Magistrate ordered the police to open fire. The crowd dispersed and one of the ring leaders was caught at the spot and handed over to the police. One person was found dead inside the engine and another

person, a railway employee, who was hit and had fled to his quarter, was reported to have died there. The D.M. then left the railway station and soon after crowds began collecting from every side of the railway premises and it was with some difficulty that it was got cleared off them till late in the evening. At about 6 p.m. flames were noticed about two furlongs towards the factory area side on the railwayline, where, I with the police and the military reached to find that logs of wood were placed on the railway line and were ignited with the help of coal-tar, the drums of which were scattered alround. A portion of the railway line was removed. The fire brigade was contacted, but before the arrival of the fire brigade, I and the police and the military succeeded in extinguishing the fire with sand. At about 8 p.m. I returned back. At that time, the railway authorities had taken charge of the situation and there was none from the crowd present.

.....contd.....

ANNEX 'D'

ORDER

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that on account of disturbances involving damage to Government Railway trains and Government property and molestation of women a grave situation has arisen in which there is sufficient ground to proceed as hereinafter appearing and immediate prevention is desirable of lawlessness and such direction is necessary in order to prevent danger to human life, safety and disturbance of public tranquillity, riot and affray within the limits of the Municipal area of Lyallpur.

"NOW" therefore, I, Ibne Hasan, District Magistrate, Lyallpur, in exercise of powers contained in section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, do hereby order as under:

1. That all people shall abstain from appearing on any road, street, lane, bye-lane or thoroughfare and any public place between the hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. between the night of 7th March and 8th March 1953, and on subsequent nights up to the night of 13th to 14th March 1953.
2. That 5 or more persons shall not collect in any public place or carry any arms or other articles capable of being used as weapon of offence or defence at any time of the day or night for a period of one month with effect from 6 p.m. on the 7th March, 1953.

This order shall not apply to the police or military personnel on duty or to genuine funeral gatherins or to persons who are specially permitted by the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate, Lyallpur, in writing.

.....contd.....

This order shall supersede the previous order promulgated under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 on the 3rd day of March, 1953.

Sd: Ibne Hasan

7-3-1953.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

Copy forwarded to all enumerated in this office order No.75-53/ST, dated 3rd March 1953, for information and necessary action.

Sd: Abne Hasan

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

ANNEA 'E'

In continuation of my order dated 7th March, 1953, under section 144 Cr.P.C. it is necessary, in order to maintain tranquillity that no processions should be taken out or public meetings held within the Municipal area of Lyallpur for a period of one month.

This order shall have effect forthwith and shall remain in force for a period of one month.

Given under my hand and seal of the court this 5th day of March, 1953.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No. 86-53/ST

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Superintendent of Police Lyallpur.
2. All 1st Class Magistrates.
3. Tahsildar Lyallpur for wide publicity
4. Chairman District Board, Lyallpur and Market Committee for proclamation by beat of drum.
5. The Editors of local papers for publicity free of charge.
6. Copies should be pasted on notice boards.

Sd: Ibne Hasan

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

.....contd.....

ARNEA 'F'

ORDER

In continuation of my order dated 7-3-1953,
it is desirable in order to maintain public tranquillity
to extend the curfew from 6 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Monday, the
9th March, 1953.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No. 87-53/ST

Copy forwarded to all enumerated in the office
order No. 75-53/ST dated 3rd March 1953, for
information.

Sd: Ibne Hasan

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

ANNEX 'G'

ORDER

In continuation of my order No.87-53/ST, dated 8th March 1953, in the interest of public tranquillity it is necessary to maintain curfew from 1500 hours on 9th March 1953, to 6 a.m. on 10th March 1953.

Sd: Ibne Hasan

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

9th March, 1953.

No.88-53/ST, dated 9th March, 1953.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Superintendent of Police, Lyallpur.
2. All Ist Class Magistrates in the district.
3. All Tahsildars for wide publicity.
4. Editors of local newspapers for publicity free of charge.
5. Copies should be pasted on notice board in District compounds.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.88-53/ST

Copy forwarded for information to:

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore.
2. Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore.
3. Commissioner, Multan Division, Multan.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

.....contd.....

ANNEX 'H'

ORDER

In view of the improvement in the situation in Lyallpur the curfew hours announced in my order dated 7th March 1953, are hereby reduced. Curfew will now be observed on the night of 10/11th March 1953, from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Sd: Ibne Hasan

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

10-3-1953.

No. 2352/HC dated 10-3-53.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action

to:

1. Superintendent of Police, Lyallpur.
2. All Ist Class Magistrates in the district.
3. Tahsildar Lyallpur for wide publicity.
4. Editors of local papers for publicity free of charge.
5. Copies should be pasted on notice boards.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No. 2353/HC.

Copy forwarded for information to:

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.
2. Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.
3. Commissioner, Multan Division, Multan.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

ORDER

WHEREAS processions have been taken out on the 16th and 17th March 1953, in violation of my order passed under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, on the 8th March 1953, which have caused a disturbance of the public peace, and

SHERAS ~~the~~ agitation by the Majlis-i-Ahrar has not shown signs of abatement,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ibne Hasan, District Magistrate, Lyallpur, in exercise of powers contained in section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, do hereby order as under:

1. That all people shall abstain from appearing on any road, street, lane, bye-lane, or thoroughfare and any public place between the hours of 5 a.m. on the 18th March 1953, to 5 a.m. on the 19th March 1953.
2. That 5 or more persons shall not collect in any public place or carry any arms or other articles capable of being used as weapon of offence or defence at any time of the day or night for a period of one month with effect from 9 a.m. on the 19th March 1953.

This order shall not apply to the police or military personnel on duty or to genuine funeral gatherings or to persons who are specially permitted by the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

17th March, 1953.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No. 105-53/ST

Copy forwarded to all enumerated in this office order No. 2352/HC, dated 10th March 1953, for information and necessary action.

Sd: Ibne Hasan
District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

..... contd.

ANNEX 'J'

ORDER

WHEREAS public tranquillity has not yet been restored, now therefore, I, Ibne Hasan, District Magistrate Lyallpur, in exercise of powers contained in section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, do hereby order as under:

1. That all people shall abstain from appearing on any road, street, lane, bye-lane, or thoroughfare and any public place between the hours from 9 a.m. on 19th March, 1953, to 5 a.m. on the 20th March 1953.

This order shall not apply to the police or Military personnel on duty or to genuine funeral gatherings or to persons who are specially permitted by the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate, Lyallpur, in writing.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

18th March 1953. District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.107-53/St

Copy forwarded to all concerned in continuation of this office order No. 905-53/ST, dated 17th March 1953, for information and necessary action.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.107-A-53/ST

Copy forwarded for information to:

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.
2. Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.
3. Commissioner, Multan Division.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.

District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

ANNEX 'K'

ORDER

With reference to my order dated 17th March 1953, passed under section 144 Cr.P.C. prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons in any public place, or carrying of arms or other articles capable of being used as weapon of offence or defence, in the Lyallpur District, for a period of one month,

Since the situation has now been restored to normal, this order is withdrawn with effect from today the 4th April 1953.

4th
April 1953

Sd: Ibne Hasan.
District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.3537/ST dated 4-4-53.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Superintendent of Police, Lyallpur.
2. All Ist Class Magistrates.
3. All Tahsildars in the District.
4. Chairman District Board, Lyallpur and Market Committee for proclamation by beat of drum.
5. The Editors of local papers for publicity free of charge.
6. Copies should be pasted on notice boards.

Sd: Ibne Hassan.
District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

No.3538/ST

Copy forwarded for information to:

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.
2. Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.
3. Commissioner, Multan Division, Multan.

Sd: Ibne Hasan.
District Magistrate, Lyallpur.

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SECRET

Report on the disturbances connected with the Anti-Ahmadia agitation in Lyallpur district for the period commencing from 1-1-53 to 15-6-53, from Rana Jahan Dad Khan, Superintendent of Police, Lyallpur, (Now Senior Superintendent of Police, Lahore)

ORIGIN:

(1) The origin of the recent disturbances connected with the anti-Ahmadiya agitation in the Punjab, can be traced as far back as the time when late Mirza GHULAM AHMAD of Qadian claimed prophet-hood during the British regime, some decades ago. The Muslims of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent had unequivocally repudiated his claim in an over-whelming majority and their religious leaders, mostly those from the Ahrars, had put in their best endeavours, both from the press and the platform, in order to prove the falsity of the claim put forward by the founder of the Ahmadiya community. Later on the anti-Ahmadi campaign of the Muslims was monopolized by the Ahrars alone who took the subject as one imperative for their political existence. The incessant propaganda of the Ahrars and other fanatic Muslims against the Ahmadis from many years past had so poisoned the minds of the bulk of Muslims, that most of the religious minded Muslims found it impossible for them to accept the Ahmadis as Muslims. This situation had been aggravated by the counter-propaganda and segregate living, both social and religious, of the Ahmadis, who were generally believed to be a political creation of the British (who are alleged to have tolerated the Ahmadis, notwithstanding the en-masse opposition of the Muslims in general, probably for their ultra-loyal professions) under a religious camouflage. After the creation of Pakistan, the Ahrars who had been tabooed by the nation for their anti-Pakistan political manoeuvrings, took up the anti-Ahmadi cause after a silence

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of 2 or 3 years, with renewed vigour and fervour. They found it expedient, in view of their country-wide unpopularity in Pakistan for their political activities in conjunction with the Indian National Congress against the ideal and realisation of Pakistan, to suspend their ostensible political activities, for the time being. Instead, they made efforts to win the confidence of Muslims by trying their fortunes in the religious field. They opened religious institutions in many places in the Province, mostly on the evacuee places of worship, and, being good orators and seasoned in politics, they had been able to gain some popularity by their continued anti-Ahmadi campaign. Most of them, for some reasons, had set up themselves well in life in this country by appropriating various sorts of allotments and other facilities. Gradually they gained ground and mustered most popularity as a result of their propaganda, that they were the saviours of "Khatim-i-Nabuwwat" and, therefore, of Islam. It was on the hypothetical question of the Constitution of Pakistan that in the early days of this year, the Ahrars approached religious leaders and divines of various schools of thought and made them signatories to the demand, that the Ahmadis should be declared a non-Muslim minority community in Pakistan when the Constitution for the country would be evolved. The Government was approached at Karachi for the acceptance of the demand, but the reply was not encouraging. It was not easy for the Ahrars and a few other religious leaders to swallow the slight brought upon them by the refusal of the Central Government and consequently they launched the "Direct Action" campaign from 28-2-53. They had prepared sufficient ground for this offensive by their venomous speeches and press propaganda, so much so that the agitation loomed a veritable crusade for the Muslims, who joined it. Since the Ahrar Movement was run under a religious label,

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no body from among the political parties of the country was bold enough to criticise their activities or to expose their real aims behind the movement. It was under these circumstances that even during the agitation when acts of lawlessness, sabotage and loot etc., were committed, the political opportunists and other persons with selfish motives actively supported the agitation by all possible means in order to make political capital out of it. The workers of the Muslim League, mostly, bddly came forward in large numbers under the impression that they being the members of an Organisation saddled in the Government, would not be taken to task. It may be mentioned here that the Punjab Muslim League had adopted a resolution before the commencement of the Direct Action in favour of the demands originated by the Ahrars against the Ahmadis and the Leaguers felt confident that the demands would be accepted by the Government. Although very few persons other than the Ahrars had taken an active share in the kindling of the sectarian agitation front, it were only the Ahrars who had taken up the issue on party basis.

(2) In Lyallpur district almost all the important urban localities and some important rural centres were visited before the Direct Action by the Ahrar workers, both local and foreign, who had created a good deal of resentment against the Ahmadis by propagating that they were 'Kaffirs' and traitors and danger to Islam and Pakistan, with the result that once the trumpet for Direct Action was sounded, the masses mostly village-rustics and illiterates and those brought up in religious institutions, responded to the call in alarmingly large numbers. The activities of the sponsors of the Direct Action in January and February, 1953, were mentioned in my Confidential Weekly Diaries, extracts whereof are at

pages 1 to 12 of folder "A". In my Weekly Confidential Diary for the week ending the 14th February 1953, mention was made of the unpleasant designs of some elements in the agitators, together with the fact that the District Police had been ordered to remain vigilant in order to nip any possible trouble in the bud. Since the Agrar workers had focussed their activities mostly in the urban localities of the District, viz. Lyallpur City, Chak Jhumra, Jaranwala, Dijkot, Samundri, Tandlianwala, Gojra, Toba Tek Singh, Kamalia and Pir Mahal, special attention was paid to the possible developments in these places.

(3) DEVELOPMENTS:

The situation in the early days of the Direct Action, in Lyallpur, was most tense. The agitation which had started from Lyallpur City, spread like a wild fire from the very date, the Direct Action started. The day to day developments are well explained in the Daily Situation reports, copies whereof are enclosed herewith in folder "B". Hartals in almost all urban localities of the districts and large processions and public meetings in which anti H.R.L. anti H.P.L. anti H.P.M. Cabinet and anti Azadi slogans were shouted, were the common features of the day to day agitation. The speeches made on the occasions were most provocative and venomous, in which the Government and the Azadis were made the target of most scathing tirades. The zeal and fervour of the agitators can be gauged from the fact that a large number of Razakars had signed the usual Razakar Pledge with their own blood, before and during the agitation. Speeches were made in the Jamia Mosque Lyallpur City, on the mike for encouraging the people to join the agitation and to defy the Government bans and orders, by offering themselves to court arrests (in contravention of the ban imposed under section 144 Cr.P.C.) Enlistment of

Razakars and collection of subscriptions for fostering the agitation was also one of the items in the daily routine of the agitators. A razakar Camp and a ration depot, for their use were opened in Lyallpur city, with headquarters in Jamia Masjid, besides other centres of the agitation in the urban localities of the District. About 9000 Razakars and Rs.30,000/- as subscriptions were collected by the DISTRICT DIRECT ACTION COMMITTEE in addition to some food stuffs. Arrests of Razakars and ring leaders continued daily in the early days of March 1953, and every effort was made to check the Razakars going to Lahore or Karachi. Immediately after the agitation was started, I made a telephonic request to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Multan Range and the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, Lahore, for promptly sending four Punjab Constabulary Platoons, for the re-enforcement of the District force. On 4-3-53 the Inspector-General of Police was signalled to the same effect and my request was endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner on phone to him. The Deputy Commissioner was informed that in view of there being insufficient P.C. strength, Military Units were being sent to Lyallpur, instead. The Military (one Battalion) arrived for assisting the Civil authorities on the evening of 4-3-53. The firing at Sialkot and Gujranwala and then at Lahore had their repercussions in Lyallpur also. where workers from the fire effected areas had come surreptitiously to put fuel to the fire of agitation in this District. Hartals were again observed and the agitation received a fillip. On the night before the Direct Action was started, Maulvi Obaidullah and Ghulam Nabi Janbaz, two outstanding Ahrar leaders of Provincial fame, were arrested u/s 3 PPSA as ordered by the Punjab Government.

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On 28-2-53, there was a complete Hartal in all urban areas of this district and processions were taken out peacefully. Usual slogans were shouted. On 1-3-53 Maulvi Muhammad Yunis Khatib of Jamia Mosque, Lyallpur, went to Karachi via Lahore, with 15 Razakars of this district. In the light of telephonic instructions from Lahore, that the Razakars proceeding to Karachi should not be interfered, these Razakars headed by Maulvi Muhammad Yunis were not intercepted, although information about their departure was conveyed to all the authorities concerned. On 2-3-53, Sahibzada Iftikhar-ul-Hassan of Lyallpur made a very provocative speech in front of the Railway Station, Lyallpur, (Page 17 of folder 'A'), where he had gone to entrain for Lahore with about 100 Razakars. A procession about 6000 strong had proceeded his departure from the city. He was detrained at Salarwala Railway Station and arrested u/s 3 P.P.S.A. His companions also got themselves detrained in protest and insisted for arrest but finally dispersed peacefully. By this time a wireless message was received from Lahore, that no volunteers should be permitted to proceed to Karachi and, if possible, to Lahore as well.

On 3-3-53 processions of volunteers followed by the local public paraded various streets in the city and 13 Razakars were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. for their aggressive attitude. It was on this day that section 144 Cr.P.C. was promulgated in Lyallpur city, banning processions and public meetings and after that arrests in Lyallpur city were made mostly under section 188 Cr.P.C. (declared cognizable and non-bailable by the Punjab Government). As a result of the arrival of the news that police had fired upon the agitators at Sialkot on 3-3-53, added with the rumour that scores

of persons were killed and the police had violated the sanctity of the Mosque at Sialkot, the processions in Lyallpur City on 4-3-53, were very large in numbers (12000) besides being aggressive and provocative in attitude. The local colleges were closed and the students had also joined the processionists, by taking out their own processions. The entry of students in the agitation was dangerous, but they were tactfully handled with the assistance of student leaders and their Alma Mater. In all 124 arrests were made on the day u/s 138 P.P.C. and the mobs were dispersed peacefully without using force by tact and persuasion, inspite of the fact that we had not received any additional strength. The agitation gained momentum so much so that Razakars from rural areas poured in Lyallpur city in large numbers. The tension in the city was aggravated by an unpleasant incident on the night between 4/5-3-53 when one Malik Khuda Bakhsh, Ahmadi, of Lyallpur City fired two 12 bore gun shots at 8.30 p.m. injuring 3 persons from a small mob of urchins. A case F.I.R. No.184, u/s 307 PPC was registered and the accused arrested. There was a great apprehension of injury to the life and property of Ahmadis as a result of this incident, but the situation was controlled as a result of vigorous patrolling, both by police in plain clothes as well as in uniform, in the localities inhabited by the Ahmadis. Special arrangements were made for the safety of the Mosque, life and property of the Ahmadis, in addition to those already in force. On 5-3-53, 55 Razakars were arrested u/s 188 P.P.C. from two processions. Hartal was also forced in Lyallpur City as a repercussion of Sialkot firing. Similar hartals were also observed in other localities of the district.

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On 6-3-1953, there were again very big processions in Lyallpur City, but they were dispersed without using force and 125 persons were arrested in all u/s 188 PFC. Similar processions were taken out in other centres of the agitation in this District. The firing at Lahore had still further adverse effect on the agitation and the feelings ran very high. The first statement of H.C.M. on the agitation had an adverse effect upon the agitators, who received encouragement from it. Lyallpur witnessed very ugly instances of rowdiness and lawlessness on 7-3-53, when various mobs derived from a very large section of the local population paraded various streets and local Govt. offices' premises in addition to forcing a Hartal in Lyallpur City. The mobs tried to have the Govt. offices closed and in some cases threw brick-bats on Government buildings, thereby causing damage to Government property. They visited the Lyallpur cotton Mills, got it closed by force after brick-batting on its buildings and looted a Retail Cloth shop belonging to the Mill. Other mobs stopped three Railway trains approaching the Railway Station from either directions, broke the vacuum-chords, spoiled the tracks, broke the window panes of Railway bogies, molested the women passengers, robbed some shops and passengers on the Railway Station and did other similar acts. The mobs were persuaded by the magistrates (Khawaja Habib Ali A.D.M., Ch. Muhammad Nawaz, Revenue Assistant, Chaudhri Anjad Ali, Colony Assistant) accompanied by the police to desist from their unlawful activities, but it had no effect. The District Magistrate also appeared at the scene, but his efforts and warnings also were of no avail. Consequently he ordered for police lathi charge on the mob, which too had no effect. Instead the mob grew more furious. The District Magistrate then ordered the

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police guard, consisting of one S.I. one H.C. and 15 F.Cs. armed with .303 rifles and having 50 rounds each at 3.15 p.m. to open fire on the mob. 47 rounds were fired by the police party, 7 of which missed, and the casualties were 2 dead and six injured, out of whom 2 succumbed to their injuries, during the night. The dead and the injured were taken away by the mob. Seven bullet cases were lost in the action. One Constable from the P.C. was injured by the mob, who had received a stone injury. Two police lathies were broken as a result of the lathi charge. One Muhammad Ashraf of Chak Jhumra, who was taking leading part in the incident, was arrested at the spot. Others had fled. A case F.I.R. No.188, under sections 395/397/436/147 PPC and 126/127 Railway Act was registered and 23 persons were sent up for trial. The case is pending in court. There grew an unusual tension throughout the city. The District Magistrate imposed curfew restrictions in Lyallpur city from 6 p.m. on 7-3-53 to 6 a.m. on all nights till 13-3-53. 105 persons were arrested u/s 188 P.C. from various processions including Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, President City Muslim League, Lyallpur. The Police firing had the desired effect on the mischievous element with the result that there was no repetition of what occurred during the Railway Station outrage after that in the district, and the train services ran smoothly. The night passed peacefully. On 8-3-1953, there was a mammoth gathering of 20000 persons to offer Janaza prayers for the four persons died as a result of police firing, the day before. 109 persons were arrested from three processions u/s 186 PPC. On the same day one truck, fitted with mike, containing men from Gujranwala district, came in Lyallpur city and the visitors exhorted the citizens to break Martial Law at Lahore by moving en masse to Lahore and to violate the curfew at Lyallpur. Their speeches, made

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hurriedly during their very short stay in the city, were couched in most provocative and venomous tones. No sooner I received information about these visitors, I immediately ordered their arrest, but they had somehow managed to slip out of the city before they could be arrested. Immediate information was given on phone to S.Ps. Jhang, Muzaffargarh, Montgomery and Multan, whereupon the Jhang Police arrested these persons as a result of timely information from me. 3 revolvers with ample ammunition and Rs.1300/- in cash were recovered from the 31 occupants of the Truck. These persons were found to be desperate Ahrar volunteers, who were out to commit violence and sabotage. On the 8th evening after sun set, when the District Magistrate along with the D.I.G/M.A. and a military patrol was having a round of the city, a mob was seen violating the curfew in the heart of the city in Chiniot Bazar near the Clock Tower. This mob along with others had cut the Civil Defence internal transmission wires used for publicity on the same evening. The mob was ordered by the District Magistrate to disperse, but they refused. On their resistance, the military detachment fired 15 rounds on the mob under the orders of the District Magistrate, killing 2 men at the spot and injuring two persons, one of whom died on the same night in Hospital. A case FIR No.194, u/s 188 PPC, was registered and four persons arrested at the spot were sent up for trial. The dead bodies were handed over to their relations after the post-mortem examination. On 9-3-53, day curfew was imposed in addition to the night curfew from 6 a.m. of the day till 6 a.m. on 10-3-53. Our firm and rigid action amply justified by the circumstances on 7 and 8-3-53, had had a very salutary effect and a gradual return to normalcy followed from 10-3-53. The bazars opened.

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up and normal life was restored to a great extent. The agitators, whose leaders had been rounded up mostly u/s 3 PPSA had confined their activities to the Jamia Masjid wherefrom they offered few Razakars daily for arrest, without taking out formal procession. In view of the great improvement in the situation night curfew was lifted from 11-3-53. There is nothing mentionable for Lyallpur city till 16-3-53 as this period covered the usual routine of the agitators outlined above, except on 13-3-53, when Dil Muhammad, feeling panicky on the noise of the children, who were shouting anti-Ahmadi slogans near his house, fired a gun shot to scare them away, but unfortunately minor injuries were inflicted on the person of one Mst. Emma Bibi, living in the vicinity. The incident although trivial in appearance, was of importance as Dil Muhammad was an Ahmadi. Precautionary measures were further tightened. A case F.I.R.NO.200 u/s 337 PPC was registered and Dil Muhammad is standing trial in this case. On 17 and 18-3-53, they again took out processions and forced a partial Hartal on 18-3-1953. There were reasons to believe that the agitators would again mar the peace of the city by resorting to aggressive processions, forced Hartals and acts of violence. Consequently curfew was again imposed from 5 am. on 18-3-1953 to 6 a.m. on 20-3-53. During the period of curfew the remaining leaders of the agitation some of whom had gone into hiding, were rounded up. Licenced arms of persons from whom apprehension of breach of peace was suspected were also collected during this time. During the past few days ring leaders of the agitation were rounded up in other urban centres of the agitation also.

On 20-3-53, after Juma prayers a procession was attempted but was dispersed by a mild lathi charge. The

Jamia Masjid, Lyallpur, was got cleared of the microphone, the Razakars and the rations through the Mutwalis of the Mosque. This was the final blow on the agitation, as after this there was no incident of importance; and -for some days more we had to make some arrests u/s 3 PSA 188 PPC or 107/151 Cr.P.C. in the district. However, -there was one riot case on 28-3-53, in chak no.36/G.B. P.S. Satiana, where two parties, one of Sunnis and the other of 16 Ahmadis and some Sunnis, all inter-related and already on inimical terms (as is evident from the fact that they were bound down u/s 107 Cr.P.C. last year) took the law in their own hands as a result of their differences over the turn of the village flour-machine (kharas). In this connection cross cases F.I.Nos. 41 and 42 u/s 325/326/148 PPC were registered and as many as 61 accused are pending trial in both these cases. Both the parties were immediately arrested and sent up for trial. The timely action of the police saved the situation from developing into a sectional issue.

There was no arrest made under section 188 PPC. in Lyallpur after 23-3-53 and the order under section 144 Cr.P.C. was withdrawn on 4-4-53. After that the police activities were specially directed towards the unearthing of ring agitators gone underground or for the arrest of the few remaining similar persons u/s 3 PPSA.

Apart from Lyallpur proper, the agitation was tensely carried on in chak Jhumra, Jaranwala, Dijkot, Samundri, Tandlianwala, Gojra, Toba Tek Singh and Kamalia. The ordinary routine of the agitators in these centres was the taking out of processions, holding of public meetings and shouting of the usual slogans, Razakars from these centres were sent almost daily to

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Lyallpur in the early days of the agitation. The headquarters was also served from these centres in finances as well as in rations. No act of violence was committed in these places, and the life and property of the Ahmadis remained safe. Since I could not reinforce the police strength inputlying Police Stations because of the limited strength at the headquarters already fully engaged in connection with the agitation at Lyallpur, I had ordered the S.H.Os. concerned to ensure that the protection of the life and property of the Ahmadis should be made their main object and they should tactfully enlist the co-operation of saner elements and village officials in public in order to cope with the situation. Subsequently when I was satisfied with the situation at Lyallpur, I made a whirlwind tour of all these places with the Deputy Commissioner and combed out all mischief-mongers from these places. The local respectable citizens were addressed by the D.C. and myself and we were successful in enlisting their cooperation, so much so, that no trouble arose from any of these places after our visit. The history of the agitation in these places is well explained in my weekly confidential diaries from pages 19 to 53 of folder "A", and the situation reports from 28-2-53 to 16-4-53, copies of which are enclosed in folder "B".

MEASURES TAKEN TO SUPPRESS THE AGITATION.

Before the agitation:

- (a) It may be mentioned here that:
 - (i) most colonists in this district are the original residents of Jullundur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana and Amritsar districts;
 - (ii) the post-partition period saw an over-whelming influx of refugees in this district from the districts mentioned above;

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- (iii) the Ahrars of these districts were most prominent and their influence on the population of these districts now settled in Lyallpur district was natural;
- (iv) the relations of Maulvi Habib ur Rehman, Ludhianvi a very important leader of the Ahrars, the originators of the agitation, and some important lieutenants of M. Hisam-ud-Din and Atta Ullah Shah Bukhari are settled in Lyallpur district;
- (v) the Ahrars of this district had created a good deal of mischief in Lyallpur city in July 1952, when the anti-Ahmadi demands of the Ahrars were made public for the first time.

It was in the light of these facts that I had impressed upon the police officers of this district to exercise a continued and strict vigilance on the activities of the Ahrars and other sponsors of the Khatm-e-Nabuwat agitation. In the absence of any instructions on the subject from higher authorities, I had issued an order to all Supervising Officers and S.H.Os. (kindly see page No.5 and 5-A of the instructions received and orders issued in folder "C") on 19-2-1953, that they should:

- (i) take all possible measures to protect the life and property of the Ahmadis;
- (ii) keep themselves informed of all developments and to send timely information to me as well;
- (iii) keep all police strength stand to;
- (iv) not allow any police officer to proceed on leave till further orders;
- (v) remain at their headquarters (for S.Os. only);
- (vi) make suitable arrangements according to the circumstances in their circles (for S.Os. only).

(b) On 20-2-53, I contacted the local Muslim Leaguers,

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and asked them to persuade the public to remain peaceful and honour the life and property of the Ahmadis. Consequently on 20-2-53, Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, President City Muslim League; addressed about 15/16 Salars of the M.L.N.Gs. of Lyallpur city and directed them to focus their efforts towards the maintenance of peace in the city. He exhorted them to extend all help for the protection of the Ahmadis vide para 5(b) of my weekly confidential diary, for the week ending the 21st February 1953, copy enclosed at page 65 of folder "A".

(c) Similar contact was made with the local Ahrar leaders, who promised to remain peaceful.

(d) The local Ahmadi respectables and office bearers were contacted and advised not to provoke other Muslims by any miscalculated word or action. Besides they were assured that their lives and property would be protected at all costs and that they should not feel panicky.

(e) I requested the District Magistrate to appoint a magistrate each at Lyallpur and Jaranwala for duty with the police as early as 21-2-53 (vide page 23, folder "C").

(f) In order to assess the probable developments of the agitation, all S.H.Os. were ordered to keep me informed of the Ahrar volunteers enlisted from day to day.

(g) The D.C. and myself used to hold almost daily deliberations over the sectarian agitation before its commencement and contacted the local political leaders off and on in connection with the measures to be adopted for the maintenance of peace and order in the district.

(h) The D.I.G., C.I.D., had issued a letter on 3-2-53 (page No.1 in the folder "C") that he should

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be informed of the enlistment of Ahrar volunteers in this district. These instructions were complied with.

(i) On 12-2-53, the D.I.G., C.I.D., again issued a letter to all S.Ps. that the anti-Ahmadi activities of the Ahrars like social and commercial boycott of the Ahmadi should be specially reported in the weekly confidential diaries. These instructions were also complied with.

DURING THE AGITATION:

(a) On 28-2-53, the Chief Secretary, Government of the Punjab issued a D.O. which was endorsed by the DIG. CID. to all SPs. (page 7 of folder "C"). In this D.O. after making a brief survey of the Government action in connection with the Ahrar Direct Action, with special reference to the arrest of some Ahrars u/s 3 PPSA and the banning of the party organs of the Ahrars and Ahmadi, it was suggested that for the present the District authorities should not order further arrests unless the circumstances make it absolutely necessary. It was further suggested that saner elements in the district should be contacted with a view to the enlisting of their cooperation and that the leaders of the Ahmadi community should be warned not to provoke the Muslims by any act. Besides, submission of daily sitreps was also asked for. All these instructions were complied with. In this connection the D.C. called a meeting on 3-3-53, of the leading citizens of Lyallpur and other influential persons and emphasised upon them the necessity of maintaining law and order.

(b) The local press was fanning the Akhbar-i-Nabuwat movement in order to increase their earnings. The D.C. and myself contacted the Editors of local

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newspapers and periodicals and impressed upon them their correct duties at the time. Afterwards the local press had co-operated with the Administration.

(c) Soon after the agitation started, the D.C. was suggested to take action against persons holding Government privileges like arm licences, allotments depots and village officials etc., who had fanned or supported the agitation.

(d) All important vulnerable points were manned out of the district strength and a requisition was made to the Commandant P.C. to send one Upper Subordinate, 16 H.Cs. and 84 F.Cs. for the protection of the vulnerable points as it was not possible for me to spare men for this job. The AIG. and CID officers had already been requested on telephone and wireless to supplement the district force by 4 P.C. platoons. The same request was repeated by the D.M. to the I.G., on phone on 4-3-53, but the I.G. and H.E. the Governor replied that as the P.C. guards were already busy in Lahore they were sending one Bn. of the army, - which reached here on the night of the 4th.

(e) Patrolling was intensified in the localities inhabited by the Ahmadis.

(f) Prompt and opportune arrests of ring leaders of the agitation when their activities came to notice.

(g) Throughout the district arms of persons suspected of having partaken in the agitation were collected and deposited in the respective police stations.

(h) On 7-3-53, I issued an order to all S.H.Os. that:

1. an armed sentry should be posted at every Police Station and Police Post to look after the Government

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property. Police Posts in the city were provided with additional strength and five .303 rifles with 50 rounds per rifle for each Post.

- ii. arrests of persons wanted in minor offences (not connected with the agitation should be postponed till things returned to normal and the accused should be bailed out u/s 497 Cr.P.C. in order to reduce the strain on the police already over engaged in suppressing the agitation. .
- iii. accused in serious offences due for appearance before a magistrate may be kept in Police custody in case the means of transport were suspended and an entry to the effect be made in the Daily Diary.

(Copy of the order is at page 15 of the folder "C")

- (i) Magistrates were detailed for accompanying the military and police patrols in the city. One Magistrate^e and one gazetted police officer used to remain for 24 hours in P.S. City Lyallpur to meet an emergency.
- (j) Although the entire district police strength was stan^d to and awfully engaged, a special striking force with a Gas Squad was stationed at P.S. Kotwali, Lyallpur.
- (k) Frequent meetings and contacts with the saner sections of the public to elicit their support in quelling down the agitation. The most effective of these meetings was on 19-3-53, which was attended by as many as 300 members of the local gentry and political leaders commanding influence in the district, specially in the city. Speakers on the occasion strongly condemned the agitation and the audience, appreciating the speeches, unanimously endorsed the peace appeal, which was subsequently given wide publicity in the form of big printed posters.

- (l) Imposition of promulgation of orders u/s 144 Cr.P.C.

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from 3-3-53 banning public meetings and processions.

(m) Opening of fire by the police on the violent mobs on 7-3-53 at the Railway Station finally resulting in the death of 4 and injury of 6.

(n) Opening of fire by the military on 8-3-53, on an unruly mob, who were defying the curfew, resulting in the death of 3 and injury of one person. 15 rounds were fired.

(o) Imposition of curfew when it was found necessary.

(p) Speeches by D.C. and myself on the mike (connected with the city) in exposition of the hollowness of the cause of the agitators and the harm they were doing to the country and the State. Extension of assurances for all Govt. assistance for the protection of life and property of peace-living citizens from the District authorities.

(q) The district authorities were fortunate in clearing off the Jamia Masjid, Lyallpur city, of all agitators, Razakars, the microphone and the rations etc., through the assistance tactfully obtained of the Mutwallies of the Masjid. The Jamia Masjid was the broadcasting station, rendezvous, ration depot and parliament-house of the agitators.

(r) As a result of vigorous police action, some leaders of the agitators had gone under-ground and they were hotly pursued by the police and ultimately arrested.

(s) Propaganda was got made against the absconding leaders of the agitation as well as against the cause of the agitators.

(t) Available funds of the agitators were seized from different places amounting to Rs.4723/2/3.

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(u) Prompt action under the appropriate laws against the agitators and the prompt disposal of the cases against them by having the cases heard by a special magistrate.

(v) The Pakistan Govt. press communiques dated 27-2-53, and 6-3-53, were given wide publicity in the district as desired by the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, in his letter dated 10-3-53 (page 17, folder "C")

(w) Action was taken against the persons who distributed or exhibited posters in aid of the agitation.

(x) Special efforts were made to see that no objectionable posterior literature was brought to the public by the agitators.

OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE AGITATION

The following statistics would make out a picture of the arrests made in this district in connection with the disturbances:-

3 PPSA	45
188 PPC	615 (12 cases were registered in Lyallpur city, copies of the F.I.R. are in folder "D")
21 PPSA	16 (There were only four cases, 2 at Gojra and one each at city Lyallpur and Toba Tek Singh. Copies of the F.I.R. are enclosed.
107/151 Cr.P.C.	75
395/126/127 Rly.Act PPC	23 (F.I.R. No. 188 of PS Lyallpur city. Copy of the F.I.R. attached).
325/326/148 PPC	61 (F.I.R. Nos. 41 and 42 of PS Satiana, cross cases, copies

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307 PPC	of the FIRs enclosed).
.	1 (FIR No.184 of PS City
	Lyallpur, copy enclosed)
337 PPC	1 (FIR No.200 of P.S. City
	Lyallpur, copy enclosed).
18 Press Emergency	1 (FIR No.383, of PS City
Powers Act,	Lyallpur)
19-11-78	2 (FIR Nos. 42, PS Tobe Tek
	Singh and 47 of P.S.
	Samundri. One spear-head
	each was recovered from
	the house searches of
	Ahmadis on 2-4-53).
	Copies of the FIRs are
	enclosed).

Note: 1. All instructions received from the Government and all instructions issued to the subordinates are in folder 'C' placed below.

2. Apart from the acts of violence mentioned above under the head "Development", there was no instance of open violence anywhere else in the district, nor of incitement therefrom any individual or organisation. There were some provocative speeches made during the currency of the agitation and these have been reported in detail in my Weekly Confidential Diaries for the month of March, 1953. A perusal of pages 7 to 49 of folder 'A' would make out a picture of the speeches of the agitation.

In order to make a faithful appreciation of the circumstances during the disturbances in Lyallpur district and of the measures adopted to meet with the situation, it needs bearing in mind that Lyallpur city is a very large industrial town with a population of about 3 lacs, the population of the district being the largest in the province. There were

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top-ranking and important Ahrar leaders in this district who had a great following here. Equally important and large in numbers were the Ahmadis. In spite of some mis-calculated but highly provocative deeds of some Ahmadis, the situation was not allowed to drift and there was no serious dislocation of normal life or business, nor was there any harm to the life and property of the Ahmadis. In fact Lyallpur district can reasonably claim credit so far as this aspect of the disturbances is concerned. Normalcy and complete control of the disturbances was realized in the least possible time, with the use of minimum of force and with the effecting of least possible arrests and all this was done within the rigid sphere of the law. The disposal of police cases was as expeditious as could be possible and this had a good effect on the agitators who had, so to say, under-rated the sternness of the Government action in quelling down the disturbances. Notwithstanding the stern action against the agitators, the police and military were not mal-treated by the public, chiefly because we had always tried to win their confidence by lawful means throughout the course of the agitation and had remained in close contact with them, eliciting the co-operation and advice of saner elements of the public. The success of the district administration in putting down the disturbances so quickly and perfectly was also partly due to the fact that the police, military and the magistracy had worked day and night in complete harmony and with perfect unity of purpose without recording a single instance of difference of opinion.

Sd: Jahan Dad Khan.

Senior Superintendent of Police, Lahore
14-7-1953.

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PART I

Report on the disturbances in connection with
Anti-Ahmadi agitation in Montgomery district.

ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT:

Montgomery district had a very significant position
visa vis the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation. A sizable number of
Ahrar leaders had settled in the district after migration
from East Punjab. Prominent amongst them are listed in
Appendix 'A'.

2. Several Judicial cases against Ahrars and other
partisans of the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation had their origin
in this district (detail in Appendix "B").

3. An Institution called the JAMIA RASHIDIA was the
main centre of religio-Political activities of the Ahrar
organisation.

4. Reports that Maulvis, particularly those belonging
to the Ahrar ideology were organising meetings in furtherance
of the Direct Action declaration of the All Parties Muslim
Convention, were received through the Police, in the second
week of February, 1953. It was also reported that volunteers
were being enlisted to offer arrest. It was reported that
speeches before the Jumma congregations containing Anti-Ahmadi
- propaganda were being delivered. The emphasis on Khatm-i-
Nabuwwat was being intensified.

5. Daily situation reports regarding the activities of
this agitation started being issued by the S.P. from the
19th February 1953. The first report stated that volunteers
were enlisted for the threatened Direct Action by the All
Parties Convention. A Police-Magistrates meeting was held
on 21-2-1953 to chalk out a plan of action to control the
situation arising out of the threat. Minutes of the meeting
is enclosed as Appendix "C" and a chart showing magisterial
postings is attached as Appendix "D".

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6. It may be pointed out that elections to the Montgomery Municipality were in progress at that time. Party feelings were high. There was considerable tension amongst the adherents of the candidates. This situation could have a dual reaction. It could either prove a diversion, or, through any mischievous act, cause a premature explosion.

7. Magistrates were posted to strategic towns where any sizable disturbances could be apprehended. They were asked to submit daily situation reports to the District Magistrate. (Extracts from these reports are attached as PART VII): A system to collect intelligence through Police was also organized.

8. It was decided that orders under section 144 Cr.P.C., banning processions and meetings, would only be passed when such processions or meetings, in fact, start, causing any apprehension of breach of peace. This was done in order to avoid creation of a situation where peacefully demonstrating mobs might have to be dispersed in obedience to Law, thus giving occasion for resistance to be met by force.

9. Upto February 27th, 1953, no overt act took place. Reports of meetings and consultations amongst the agitation leaders in the various towns of the district continued being received through the Police.

10. On 27-2-53 Government ordered detention of two Ahrar leaders, namely, Maulvi Lutfullah and Habib Ullah. The latter was already undergoing sentence of imprisonment under the orders of the Honourable High Court for contempt. The District Magistrate contacted the Home Secretary on the telephone and discussed the advisability of a larger number of arrests in order to deprive the agitation of active leaders who might exploit this situation and organize demonstrations. Consequently three more persons, namely,

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Mufti Ziaul Hasan, Maulvi Abdullah and Maulvi Abdullah second were also arrested. The Home Secretary advised to restrict the number to the very minimum.

11. On 1-3-53 a procession was taken out in Montgomery. It terminated outside the courts compound after being persuaded to disperse by the A.D.M. who had been deputed to watch the behaviour of the processionists. Meanwhile reports were received that volunteers from Okara were being despatch to Lahore.

12. On 2-3-53 Government instructions were received not to permit volunteers to leave for Lahore.

13. On 2-3-53 the first arrests in connection with the agitation were effected at Montgomery. The agitators took out a procession. The S.H.O. apprehended imminent breach of peace and arrested 33 volunteers under section 151 Cr.P.C. for proceeding under section 107 Cr.P.Code. They were later on released by the Magistrate, when presented before him under section 61 Cr.P.Code. The arrested persons were released away from the centres of disturbance to avoid complications.

14. The table as Appendix "B" shows the daily arrests effected at various places in the district along with the action taken after arrests.

15. These arrests did not ease the situation. Evening meetings, where Aharar leaders and others made speeches, frequently containing inflammatory and excited exhortations, continued. Rumours from adjoining districts and news of firing at Sialkot and Lahore created unrest. However, except at Okara, where a train was stopped by an excited mob, no visible violent action was reported from any part of the district. A complete hartal was observed at Montgomery on receipt of the news of firing at Sialkot and Lahore on 5-3-53

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At Okara the same day, an unruly mob, reportedly under the mistaken notion that Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar was travelling by the Pakistan Mail, delayed this train at the Railway Station.

16. The local Police force was considered to be inadequate to deal with any situation that might arise. The S.P. was asked to obtain reinforcements. However, no additional force could be obtained. As a last resort, Headquarters 105 Brigade Lahore was contacted to send troops, one Company strong, as standby to be stationed at Okara, where even the Military Dairy Farm was reported to be in danger.

17. On 6-3-53 more trains were stopped at Okara. In the evening a crowd (about 3000 strong) indulged in hooliganism and it was dispersed after a mild lathi-charge. The same day a number of excited processions were taken out at Montgomery. The attitude of the processionists was more obstinate and more violent slogans were raised. As a precautionary measure requisition for another company was placed with Headquarters 105 Brigade. The same evening the army contingent arrived and part of it was stationed at Police Lines.

18. On 6-3-1953, the appeal issued by the then Chief Minister, Punjab, was received and given wide publicity under instructions. Instead of having a salutary effect, it caused the opposite reaction and gave momentum to the agitationⁿ. So far it had not been considered necessary to execute mass arrests of the remaining leaders of the agitation. This appeal left the administration undecided about the steps to be taken.

19. A large number of volunteers offered for arrest and were sent to the judicial Lock-Up for not furnishing bails.

20. By this time the movement had infiltrated into the

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APPENDIX E

Statement showing offences committed, arrests made and action taken in connection with the Agitation from 1-1-53 to 15-5-53.

Sr. No.	Date	Town	Action under section 107/ 151 Cr.P.C.				Action under section 188 P.P.C. for defying orders u/s 144 Cr.P.C.			Action under P.P.S.A.				Action u/s 7 Criminal Law Amendment Act.		
			Arrested.	Released.	Detained for not furnishing bails.	Discharged after apologizing.	Arrested.	Discharged or acquitted.	Sentenced.	Under section 21 & 23				Arrested.	Acquitted.	Sentenced.
-	-	-	1512	632	5	825	246	34	212	19	141	18	38	3	-	3

APPENDIX 'F'

Police Station.	F.I.R.No. and date.	Sr. No.	Name of the accused.	Section of PPSA/PPC Cr.Law Andt Act.	Stage of the case.
Dipalpur	69	1.	Maulvi Muhammad Mussa s/o Allah Din.	21 P.P.S.A.	Decided
"	14-3-53	2.	Muhammad Shahban son of Nadir.	"	"
"	"	3.	Muhammad Sharif son of Sarwar Din.	"	"
"	"	4.	Zulfikar Ali son of Hidayat.	"	"
"	"	5.	Muhammad Baqir son of Muhammad Sultan.	"	"
"	"	6.	Mahmood Shah son of Ali Ahmad Shah.	"	"
"	"	7.	Maulvi Nurullah son of Muhammad Siddiq.	"	"
"	"	8.	Muhammad Ibrahim son of Muhammad Din.	"	"
"	"	9.	Abdul Aziz son of Muhammad Suleman.	21/23 P.P.S.A.	"
"	"	10.	Zahoorul Haq son of Ghulam Muhammad.	21 P.P.S.A.	"
"	"	11.	Ghulam Muhammad son of Khuda Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	12.	Jan Muhammad son of Miran Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	13.	Sodagar son of Nazer Ali.	"	"
"	"	14.	Muhammad Shaffi son of Wazir Muhammad	"	"
"	81 22-3-53	15.	Zafri son of Imam Din, Sharif son of Fateh Din, Ahmed Din son of Fazal Din, Muhammad Shaffi son of Basharat Ali, Majha son of Karam Bakhsh, Boota son of Bakhshaya, Muhammad Ali son of Nadir, Muhammad Shaffi son of Umer Din (absconder)	21/ P.S.A.	"

"	"	16. Muhammad Shaffi son of Umer Din.	"	Accused being summoned.
"	"	17. Muhammad Rafiq son of Rehmat Ullah.	21 P.P.S.A.	Pending for re-cross exam.
"	"	18. Abdul Latif son of Muhammad Kafil	"	Prosecution being recorded.
"	"	19. Nur Nabi son of Suleman.	"	"
Pakpattan	75	1. Muhammad Sharif son of Fazal Din.	"	For orders.
"	13-3-53.	2. Ghulam Ali son of Ghulam Mustafa	"	"
"	"	3. Mohammad Anwar son of Chiragh Din.	"	"
"	"	4. Jahangir Khan son of Gul Nur Khan.	"	"
"	"	5. Din Muhammad son of Haq Niwaz.	"	"
"	"	6. Muhammad Sharif son of Fateh Din.	"	"
"	"	7. Khadim Hussain son of Sain Sadiq.	"	"
"	"	8. Ghulam Qadir son of Khair Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	9. Faiz Muhammad son of Ghulam Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	10. Allah Yar son of Ellahi Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	11. Abdul Rehman son of Maula Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	12. Ahmad Din son of Abdul Aziz.	"	"
"	"	13. Nur Ahmad son of Sardar Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	14. Nur Din son of Ellahi Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	15. Muhammad Ibrahim son of Ghulam Nabi.	"	"
"	"	16. Khushi Muhammad son of Nizam Din.	"	"
"	128.25-4-53.	17. Abdur Rahim son of Rehmat Ullah	"	Accused being summoned
Chuchak.	31. 24-3-53.	18. Muhammad Sharif son of Khuda Bakhsh.		

Chuchak.	31. d/24-3-53.	1. Ghulam Hassan son of Muhammad Yar, Muhammad Haneef son of Waryam, Siraj son of Natha, Muhammad Yousaf son of Punan, Qudrat Ullah son of Muhammad Khalil, Muhammad Ashraf son of Mehr Din, Muhammad Sharif son of Maula Bux, Muhammad Rafiq son of Sher Muhammad, Muhammad Bashir son of Karim Bakhsh, Khushi Muhammad, son of Umer Din, Muhammad Khan son of Buta, Muhammad Sadiq son of Munshi Ram.	21 P.P.S.A.	Decided
Okara	73. d/13-3-53	1. Ghulam Qadir son of Ghulam Hussain	"	Prosecution being recorded.
"	"	2. Rehmat Ullah son of Bahadur.	"	"
"	"	3. Hakim Nazar Muhammad son of Sher Mohd.	"	"
"	"	4. Muhammad Iqbal son of Imam Din.	"	"
"	"	5. Muhammad Rafiq son of Badar Din.	"	"
"	"	6. Manzoor Hussain son of Barkat Ali.	"	"
"	"	7. Abdus Satter son of Zahoor Ali Khan.	"	"
"	"	8. Abdul Ghaffar son of Abdul Majid.	"	"
"	"	9. Taj son of Munshi.	"	"
"	"	10. Aziz son of Munshi.	"	"
"	"	11. Suba son of Munshi.	"	"
"	"	12. Faqir Muhammad son of Jhanda.	"	"
"	"	13. Ali Hussain son of Imam Din.	"	"
"	"	14. Muhammad Shaffi son of Nabi Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	15. Fateh Muhammad son of Nur Muhammad.	"	"

Okara			21 P.P.S.A.	Prosecution being recorded.
	73. d/13-3-53.	16. Faqir Muhammad alias Bodi son Munshi.		"
"	"	17. Hakim Muhammad Bakhsh son of Nathu.	"	"
"	"	18. Muhammad Shaif son of Fateh Ali.	"	"
"	"	19. Fazal Muhammad son of Chiragh Din.	"	"
"	"	20. Tauqir Ahmad son of Nazar Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	21. Barkat Ali son of Muhammad Ali.	"	"
"	"	22. Dr. Shah Muhammad son of Nizam Din.	"	"
"	"	23. Baba Umer Din son of Muhammad Chiragh.	"	"
"	"	24. Moeenuddin son of Muhammad Ali.	"	"
"	"	25. Ilam Din son of Nabi Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"	26. Zia ud Din son of Siraj Din.	"	"
"	"	27. Mohammad Ali son of Chiragh Din.	"	"
"	"	28. Ghazi Alta Mohd son of Imam Din.	"	"
"	"	29. Bashir Ahmad Razwani son of Ghulam Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	30. Muhammad Akram son of Muhammad Sultan.	"	"
"	"	31. Abdul Hamid son of Fazal Din.	"	Accused being summoned.
"	"	32. Hafiz Muhammad Shaffi son of Karam Elahi	"	"
"	107. d/4-4-53.	33. Qutab Din son of Elahi Bakhsh Muhammad Ismail s/o Umer Din, Nawab Din son of Umer Din, Muhammad Ishaq son of Mohd Yaqub.	"	"
"	110. d/3-4-53.	34. Muhammad Sadiq son of Ahmed Din.	"	"
"	112. d/9-4-53.	34. Fazal Ahmed s/o Abdul Karim.	"	"

Okara	118. d/11-4-53.	36. Muhammad Sharif son of Khair Din.	21 P.P.S.A.	Accused being summoned.
"	133. d/17-4-53.	37. Habib Ullah son of Inayat Ullah.	"	"
"	134. d/17-4-53.	38. Muhammad Atta Ullah s/o Muhammad Hanif.	"	"
"	152. d/26-4-53.	39. Nur Dins/o Muhammad Hanif.	"	"
"	74. d/15-3-53.	40. Muhammad Tufail son of Muhammad Ismail, Jan Muhammad son of Muhammad Abbass. Muhammad Anwar son of Allah Bakhsh.	188 P.P.C.	Decided.
"	75. d/15-3-53.	41. Abdul Karim son of Taj Muhammad. Abdul Wahid son of Chanan Din. Muhammad Afzal son of Muhammad Ramzan. Ahmed Din son of Bullaqi. Khushi Muhammad son of Shahab Din. Ramzan Muhammad s/o Fazal Muhammad.	"	"
"	76. d/15-3-53.	42. Muhammad Aslam son of Karam Bakhsh. Muhammad Sharif son of Atta Muhammad. Muhammad Yaqub son of Siraj Din. Sajawal Khan son of Atta Muhammad. Hidayat Hussain son of Mukhtar Hussain.	"	"
Isi Bari				
"	77. d/16-3-53.	43. Wali Muhammad son of Muhammad Abdullah.	"	"
"	78. d/17-3-53.	44. Muhammad Ibrahim son of Shah Ali.	"	"
"	79. d/17-3-53.	45. Khawaja Muhammad Sheab son of Muhammad Ibrahim."	"	"
"	80. d/17-3-53.	46. Mehraj Din son of Siraj Din. Zulifkar son of Rustem. Faiz Ahmad son of Ellahi Bux. Allah Ditta son of Nathu. Muhammad Yousaf son of Muhammad Bakhsh. Muhammad Sadiq son of Muhammad Amin. Nusrat Ali son of Muhammad Khan. Abdul Sitter Khan son of Abdul Qayum. Muhammad Yousaf son of Khuda Bakhsh. Ghulam Muhammad son of Ismail. Khursheed Ali son of Ali Muhammad Haji Noor Muhammad son of Bakhtawar.		

Okara	80. d/17-3-53.	46. Khadim Hussain son of Waryam. Muhammad Ahmed son of Ghulam Muhammad. Bashir Ahmed son of Allah Ditta Muhammad Ibrahim son of Muhammad Shah Din. Hamid son of Mualvi Muhammad Mohmal. Muhammad Yasin son of Tajid Ali. Muhammad Sadiq son of Ahmed Din. Abdus Samad son of Abdullah Sheikh. Muhammad Nazir son of Khushi Muhammad. Jamal Din son of Mohd Ali. Abdul Aziz son of Qader Bakhsh. Gulzar Muhammad son of Imam Din. Muhammad Sharif son of Badar Din, Rehmat Ullah son of Fateh Din. Zainulabdin son of Haider Ali. Atta Muhammad son of Karim Bakhsh. Ghulam Hussain son of Ibrahim. Faqirullah son of Ibrahim. Anwarul Haq son of Muhammad Akram. Maula Bakhsh son of Imam Din. Fazal Ahmed son of Maula Bakhsh. Muhammad Sadiq son of Karim Bakhsh. Abdul Rashid son of Muhammad Abdullah.	188 P.P.C.	"Decided"
"	81. d/17-3-53.	47. Muhammad Rashid son of Punoo Shaukat Ali son of Ibrahim.	"	"
"	82. d/ 18-3-53.	48. Fazal Din son of Wahi. Fazal Hussain son of Muhammad Subhan.	"	"
"	83. d/18-3-53.	49. Ghulam Rasul s/o Muhammad Ilyas. Chiragh Din son of Muhammad Boota, Qamar Din son of Shah Muhammad. Muhammad Nazir son of Khuda Bakhsh. Shahbaz son of Jaimal. Bashir Ahmed son of Yousaf. Muhammad Shaffi son of Rehmat, Asghar Hussain son of Farzand Ali. Muhammad Ali Khan son of Rehman. Abdul Ghafoor son of Jamal Din. Nazir Ahmed son of Mussa. Khushi Mohammad son of Ghulam Muhammad. Waryam son of Abdullah Khan. Mubarik Ali s/o Shahab Din, Shaukat Ali son of Jhanda.		

Okara	84. d/19-3-53.	50. Muhammad Sadiq son of Akbar. Muhammad Chiragh son of Wali Muhammad. Muhammad Sadiq son of Noor Muhammad. Muhammad Hussain son of Muhammad Sharif. Ismail son of Subhan. Muhammad Sadiq son of Kamil, Kamal Din son of Elahi Bakhsh. Muhammad Yaqub son of Muhammad Isa. Ghulam Ahmad son of Wali Muhammad. Sher Muhammad son of Siraj Din. Muhammad Yaqub son of Wali Muhammad.	188 P.P.C.	Decided.
"	88. d/20-3-53.	51. Noor Muhammad son of Rehmat Ullah. Ghulam Muhammad son of Shahabdin. Munshi son of Imam Din. Kamal Din son of Farid Din. Muhammad Sadiq son of Ibrahim. Muhammad Ramzan son of Sultan. Muhammad Yousaf son of Wali Muhammad. Muhammad Din son of Bagga. Muhammad Din son of Habib Ali. Muhammad Sadiq son of Ghulam Muhammad. Muhammad Ali son of Abdur Rehman. Nur Samad son of Qadra. Sultan Ahmad son of Hussain Bakhsh. Ali Muhammad son of Muhammad Ramzan. -Malik Muhammad son of Mustaq. Muhammad Yousaf son of Master Ladha.	"	"
"	73. d/13-3-53.	52. Abdur Rehman son of Barkat Ali.	21 P.P.S.A.	Accused being summoned.
"	104.	53. Hafiz Muhammad Shaffi son of Karam Elahi. Muhammad Amin s/o Mohd Abdur Rehman. Bashir Ahmad s/o Noor Mohd. Muhammad Sharif son of Din Muhammad. Muhammad Ramzan son of Qamer Din. Muhammad Akram son of Fateh Muhammad. Muhammad Hanif son of Ghulam Muhammad.	188 P.P.C.	Decided
Gaggo:	28. d/22-3-53.	1. Muhammad Rafi son of Muhammad Hussain Abdul Hamid son of Noor Muhammad.	21 P.P.S.A.	Accused being heard.
Sadr	126.d/14-3-53.	1. Mian Abdul Khaliq son of M. Abdur Rehman.	"	Prosecution being recorded

Montgomery.	126. d/14-3-53.	2. Manzoor AHMED SON OF Chiragh Ali.	21 P.P.S.A.	Prosecution being recorded.
"	"	3. Muhammad Haider son of Mir Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	4. Abdul Karim son of Nathe Khan.	"	"
"	"	5. Nabi Ahmed son of Ali Ahmed Khan.	"	"
"	"	6. Maqbul Ahmed son of M. Abdul Aziz.	"	"
"	"	7. M. Ghulam Rasul son of M. Abdul Baqi.	"	"
"	"	8. Ali Muhammad son of Qadir Bakhsh.	"	Accused being summoned
"	"	9. Muhammad Sharif son of Fatch Ahmed.	"	"
"	"	10. Sardar Muhammad son of Nabi Bakhsh.	"	Prosecution being recorded.
"	"	11. Abdul Hafiz son of Allaudin.	"	"
"	"	12. Taj Din son of Allah Ditta.	"	Assused being summoned
"	"	13. Abdur Rahim son of Shahab Din.	"	Prosecution being recorded.
"	"	14. Nawab Din son of Jan Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	15. Abdul Aziz son of Haider Ali.	"	"
"	"	16. Hafiz Feroze Din son of Aziz (absconders).	"	Being proceeded under section 512 Cr.P.C.
"	127. d/15-3-53.	17. Muhammad Ali son of Chiragh Din Ali Hussain son of Imam Din.	188 P.P.C.	Decided.
"	"	18. Nasim Hassan son of Wasimud Din. Mubarik Ali son of Fazal Din. Fazal Haq son of Fazal Muhammad. Atta Ullah son of Faqir Ullah. Ghulam Nabi son of Majhe Khan. Muhammad Ashiq son of Ali Muhammad. Qamer Din son of Nizam Din.	"	"

Sadr Montgomery.	127. d/15-3-53.	18. Qasim Ali son of Amir Khan. Mussa son of Din Muhammad. Bagh Rasul son of Yali Muhammad. Abdur Rehman son of Khushi Muhammad. Muhammad Niwaz son of Abdul Ghani. Allah Ditta son of Lakha. Yousaf son of Nur Ahmad. Abdul Rashid son of Nizam Din. Ahmed Din son of Muhammad Din. Ghulam Muhammad son of Khan Muhammad. Asghar Ali son of Muhammad Yar. Abdul Majid son of Fateh Muhammad. Muhammad Yar son of Waryam. Allah Yar son of Ramzan. Muhammad Rafiq son of Yasin. Muhammad Rafiq son of Qamar Din. Altaf Hussain son of Muhammad Hussain. Rehmat Ali son of Kalla. Allah Ditta son of Pathan. Ghulam Muhammad son of Shah Din. Muhammad Sharif son of Ghulam Muhammad. Abdul Aziz son of Muhammad Boota. Muhammad Shah son of Nur Ahmad. Muhammad Hanif son of Fateh Muhammad. Bashir Ahmad son of Imam Din. Jalal Din son of Allah Din. Muhammad Hassan son of Abdullah. Ali Muhammad son of Nihal. Dost Muhammad son of Bahawal. Muhammad Rafi son of Ghulam Muhammad.	183 P.P.C.	Decided.
Okara.	128. d/16-3-53.	19. Muhammad Hussain son of Muhammad Ali.	7 Cr.Law Amend. Act.	Decided.
"	130. d/16-3-53.	20. Abdur Rashid son of Ahmad Din.	"	"
"	Complaint d/ 17-3-53.	21. Muhammad Ashraf son of Sadr Din.	188 P.P.C.	"
"	"	22. Faqir Muhammad son of Ghulam Mohammad.	"	"
		23. Farzand Ali son of Noor Muhammad.	"	"
		24. Shafi Muhammad son of Farid Baksh.	"	"

Okara	Complaint d/ 17-3-53.		188 P.P.C.	Decided.
"	"	25. Omer Din son of Hullah.	"	"
"	"	26. Muhammad Raftq son of Amanat Ali.	"	"
"	"	27. Anwarul Haq son of Amir Din.	"	"
"	"	28. Bakhtewar Ali son of Ashiq Ali.	"	"
"	"	29. Hamid Ali son of Rehman.	"	"
"	"	30. Muhammad Sarwar son of Jamal Din.	"	"
"	"	31. Abdul Hamid son of Matab Din.	"	"
"	"	32. Muhammad Khalil son of Fateh Muhammad.	"	"
"	"	33. Akbar son of Muhammad Din.	"	"
"	"	34. Taj Muhammad son of Sher.	"	"
"	"	35. Muhammad Sadiq son of Abdul Latif.	"	"
"	"	36. Imam Bux son of Khuda Bakhsh.	"	"
"	Complaint d/ 18-3-53.	37. Azmat son of Qasim Sohna son of Sadar Din. Mana son of Kandar, Abdul Haq son of Ahmad Din, Hanif son of Wali Mohd, Arif s/o Abdullah, Nazir Ahmad son of Qadir Bakhsh.	"	"
"	"			

Date	Town	Action u/s 107/151.Cr.P.C.				Action u/s 138.PPC.			Action under P.P.S.A.		
		ARRESTED	RELEASED	SENT TO JAIL	DISCHARGED AFTER APOLOGY	ARRESTED	RELEASED	SENTENCED	U/s 3	U/s 21	U/s 23
28-2-53	Montgomery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1
2-3-53	Montgomery	33	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-3-53	Montgomery	40	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Okara	23	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Chichawatni	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-3-53	Montgomery	40	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Dipalpur	5	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Renala Khurd	56	56								
	Chichawatni	25	25								
5-3-53	Montgomery	35	28	7							
	Dipalpur	7	1	7							
	Renala Khurd	5	5	1							
	Chichawatni	7	6	1							
6-3-53	Montgomery	40	29	11							
	Chichawatni	22	22								
7-3-53	Montgomery	52	30	22	4				1		
	Renala Khurd	29	29								
	Chichawatni	48	48								
8-3-53	Montgomery	88	1	88	1						
	Chichawatni	81	77	4							
	Shahbore	2	1	2							
9-3-53	Montgomery	54	1	54	12						
	Chichawatni	141	1	141							
10-3-53	Montgomery	102	1	102	10						
	Chichawatni	40	27	13							
11-3-53	Montgomery	51	1	51	42						
12-3-53	Montgomery	164	1	164	28						
13-3-53	Montgomery	64	1	64	41						
	Ghaziabad	28	1	28							
14-3-53	Montgomery	107	1	107	129	11	11		13		
	Okara	1	1	1	1	1	1		11		
	Pakpattan	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		

14-3-53	Dipalpur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
15-3-53	Montgomery	3	--	3	143	44	--	--	19
	Dipalpur	4	--	4					
	Arifwala	9	--	9					
	Okara	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	2
	Pakpattan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
16-3-53	Montgomery	2	--	2	77	5	--	--	2
	Okara	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	4
	Haveli	9	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
17-3-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	33	7	1	11	4
	Okara	--	--	--	--	44	--	--	4
	Dipalpur	11	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
18-3-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	3
	Okara	--	--	--	16	18	--	--	4
	Dipalpur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Chichawatni	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
19-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	6	11	--	--	--
	Dipalpur	16	7	9	--	--	--	--	--
	Jandraka.	14	--	14	--	--	--	--	1
20-3-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Okara	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--
21-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
	Montgomery	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--
22-3-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1
	Okara	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	1
	Dipalpur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	Gaggo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
23-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	12	--	31	1
	Pakpattan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
24-3-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	Okara	--	--	--	--	10	--	17	--
	Chuchak	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
25-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	9	--	9	--
	4/G.D.(Chuchak) 11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
26-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	1
	Banabala(Chuchak) 28	--	--	28	--	7	--	--	--
27-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
29-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
30-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
31-3-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

1-4-1953	Montgomery	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	1	--	--
	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2	--	--
	Gaggo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
2-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	4	--
5-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	1	--
8-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
9-4-53	Okara	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
11-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
17-4-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19-4-53	Okara	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
26-4-53	Pakpattan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
1-5-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3-5-53	Chichawatni	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
5-5-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
7-5-53	Montgomery	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--
8-5-53	Okara	--	--	--	--	--	1	22	--	--	--
Total		1512	682	830*	573	346	13	212	19	136	5

*Only five convicted, rest released on tendering apologies later on.

NOTE: Three persons were arrested at Montgomery under section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

2. Figures in column No.6 include people arrested on previous dates but released on that day.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF CASES WHICH HAVE A BEARING ON THE EVENTS LEADING UPTO THE ANTI-AHMADIA AGITATION.

S.No.	No. and Date of F.I.R.	Police Station.	Name of the accused.	Extract of the speech or published matter on which the case is based	Stage of the trial	Secr.
1.	155/41.D, 4-8-1952.	Sadr Montgomery	S. Nurul Hasan Shah s/o Shah Muhammad, Syed Bukhari Chak Jhanda, Lahore.	Speech delivered by the accused on the night between 29/30-3-52 on the 3rd Annual Conference of Madrisa Jamia Rashidia, Ghalla Mandi, Montgomery.	Accused 21 being summoned.	PPSA
				"Agar Hakumat Mukhlis Hoti to Pakistan hasil karne ke baad pehla kam yeh karti keh millat i-Islam ke shariat tiar karnen ke lien yeh madrasa apni tahveel main lay laiti"		
				(b) "Do Madrason ki jagha de gai. Ek Khairul Madaris ik jamia rashidia Yeh bhi zamin li gai hai. Ab Government chahti hai onki bani banai kamaiyon par hamara kabza ho jai. Kisqadar sharamnak bat hai. Tum hamare ulma ki kamai par daka dalna chahte ho. Tumhain sharam nahin ati"		
				(c) "Hakumat ke kan par jun bhi nahin rengti. Apwa Conference ko aurtan ki bepardgi ke lea kitna rupia dayti hain"		
				(d) "Woh Zafarullah jo ajtak Pakistan ka ek paisa ka kam nahin karsaka woh be iman insan mearae Pakistan mer Mulk Ka dia paisa Khata hai. Jabtak yeh Rasul-i-Karim ka Gaddar Pakistan ki wazarat main hai koi kamyabi nahin hogi.		
				(e) "Ghalla Ahamd ka nah character nah		

S.No.	No. & Date of F.I.R.	Police Station.	Name of the accused.	Extract of the speech or published matter on which the case is based.	Stage of the trial.	Sec:
2.	41.D/4-8-1952.	Sadar Montgomery	Maulvi Muhammad Ali Jullunduri s/o Barkat Ali, Sheikh Khatib Jamia Mosque, SiraJanwali Mohalla Hussainagahi, Multan.	Speech delivered on the night between 30/31-3-53 on the 3rd Annual Conference of Jamia Rashiadia, Montgomery.	Accused being summoned.	21 PPSA.
				(a) "Campbellpur main ek Mirzai judge they woh Mirzai ko saza nahin dete they Musلمان begunah ko zarur saza dete they. Mirzai Wakil ko zarur fatah deta tha. Wohi ab Lyallpur aya, usi nen ab fasad karaya.		
				(b) "Tum nen jute kiyun nah mare hue Kistareh ishtahar takseem hue. Gal which safa kiyun noh paya aur kiyun noh punchhiya ke hamari juti aur tumhara sar. Yeh Suwar Quaz istroh drust hoti hai".		
				(c) "Mirza Bashir Ahmad abhi Noor-ud-Din ki larki ko zahar dia. Abdul Karim ko Marwane ke lea Pathan Frontier se mangvaya. Oski bajae goli Muhammad Hussain Batela ko lag gai. Muhammad Amin jiske ziria Pathan Mangvaya tha issay bhi Mirza Hasan kaid main katal kara diya. Abdur Rehman Misri ke makan ka ghera his nen dilwaya.		
				(d) "Aise halat paida kardo ke Chaudhri Zafrullah tauba karne par majboor ho jai: Daftar se he woh nah ja sake ya Montgomery ka koi Mirzai gharun se duken noh jasekeh aur dukan se ghar nah ja sake.		

S.No.	No.& date of F.I.R. Police Station.	Name of the accused.	Extract of the speech or published matter on which the case is based.	Stage of the trial	Sec:
			(e) "Bashir Ahmad Usmani nen fatwa deya hai ke Mirzai Murtadd hain sur Murtadd ki saza Qatal hai".	Accused being summoned	21 PPSA
3.	Complaint dated 7-8-1952.	Sadar Montgomery Abdul Haq Nasir Vs Akhtar Ali Khan, Printer Publisher of Daily Zamindar.	Extract from the issue of "Zamindar" Khatam-i-Nabuat Number dated 27-7-52. (a) "Mirzaiat say tauba" Montgomery (Dak se) "Main Musammi Abdul Haq Nasir Cloth Merchant Montgomery mowarkha 24 July 1952 ko Mirzaiat se tauba kar kay Maulana Nazir Ahmed Sahib ke Daste Mubarak par Musharaf ba Islam ho gia hun. Dua karen ke Khuda mujhe Mirzaiat ke dajl-wa-Farib se mahfooz rakha. Ab mera Mirzai doston se koi taaliq nahin.	Decided 469/500 PPC	
4.	Complaint by Mufti Zia-ul-Hasan.	Sadar Montgomery Mirza Bashir Ahmad Mahmood. Roshan Din Tanveer. Masood Ahmad, Editor Printer and publisher (Al Fazal)	Issue dated 15-7-1952 "Last Days of blood thirsty Mulla Khooni Mulla Ke Akhri Din" (a) "Yanee ke yeh maulvi is taman makhlug se jo asman ke neache abad hai badtareen makhlug hain. Islami Hakumaton ko yahi tabah karte chale aye hain Lekan ab Allah Tala Pakistan ke ziria inko tabah karna chahta hai". (b) "Tumhara akhri waqar an paunchha hai. In tamam Ulma-i-Haq ke khoon ka badla lane ka jinko shuru se lekar ajtak yeh khooni Mulla Katal karvate aye hain. In sab ke badla lia jaiga Ate Ullah Shah Bokhari se Mulla Badayuni se, Mulla Ihtashmul Haq se, Mulla Muhammad Shafi se Mulla Maududi Panchven sawar se. Hehi wajah hai ke Allah Tala nen in Nullaon ki nokail Maududion aur Ahararun jaise sharir girohon ke	Decided 302/115 505/153 APPC.	

S.No.	No.& date of F.I.R.	Police Station.	Name of the accused.	Extract of the speech or published matter on which the case is based.	Stage of the trial	Sec:
5.	64.D/4-4-1953.	Dera Ruhl.	Muhammad Akran s/o Muhammad Ahmad.	hath men dedi hai jo Pakistan ke Dushman Number ek they aur apne Kaifar Kirdar ko paunchte rahen ge". Extract of speech inchak No.120/9.L. (a)"Dussari Kism La Deeni Jamhuriat jo barsare Iktadar hai jo iswaqat koi tameeri kam nahin kar rahi hai aur zulam jabbar se kam chala rahi hai". (b)"Pakistan men her jagha zulam ho raha hai. Adalaton men zulam hai. Thanon men zulam hai. Garzke Pakistan ke her khitta zulam ka daur chal raha hai aur is mulk men litaron ka jal bichha huwa hai. Ham ko chahen in tamam sarmayadar Hakumat ko Melia mate karain takh her kas is mulk men aman kizindgi basar karaken. Voh log jo ishkumat par kabiz hain rishvat khore aur awam ka khoon choos rahe hain aur jo bhi Pakistan main nan-jais jagiran hain tamam awam men bant dehin chahen".	21 PPSA	Hearing fixed for 13-7-1953
6.	213/D/29-7-1952.	Okara	Ghazi Siraj-ud- Din Munir Head of the 'Islam Movement.	Prosecuted for publication of a poster headed,"Islami Pakistan ke dushman mirzai murtaddin ka mukammal and mustaqil boycott karo". There was incitement violence and murder of Ahmadis.	Committed to sessions pending orders with the session Judge, Lahore	302/115 PPC

student ranks. They were warned to desist through their teachers. Nabi Ahmad, their leader, was reported to have considerable influence over them. His arrest was deferred till the students' sympathy could be alienated by persuasive approach. The Home Secretary was contacted several times on the telephone by the Deputy Commissioner regarding the arrest of this student agitator. He also advised a policy of caution and suggested that arrest may not be effected before ensuring that students would not join the agitation as a result.

21. On 9-3-1953, instructions were received to disregard the policy of appeasement outlined in the Chief Minister's appeal referred to above.

22. A plan for simultaneously hauling up of the ring-leaders of the agitation on the night of 13th/14th March 1953, throughout the district was chalked out on 11-3-1953. The Commissioner and the D.I.G. Multan Range who happened to visit the district on 13-3-1953, were also consulted regarding this plan. This plan was executed, as already decided, i.e. on the night between 13th and 14th of March, 1953. Consequently, cases under section 21 of the PPSSA were registered at the various police stations and 39 ring-leaders were arrested throughout the district. A 24-hour Curfew (order under section 144, Cr.P.C., prohibiting appearance in public streets) was imposed in Montgomery and Okara. This was done in order to avoid any spontaneous violent reaction against these arrests. Some ring leaders escaped but were apprehended during the next few days.

23. A rather embarrassing situation developed at Okara. Some prominent leaders of the agitation, along with about 40 volunteers, encamped in a local mosque and refused to surrender themselves. In view of the sanctity of the

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mosque, it was not considered advisable to effect arrests within the premises. This area was cordoned off and a continuous Curfew imposed. On 17-3-1953, this party surrendered.

24. Thereafter except for stray parties of volunteers, from the rural area arriving to offer arrest in the towns, the situation remained under control generally.

25. On 3-4-1953, after some fiery speeches had been delivered in the Jumma Mosque at Okara, a procession of women carrying inciting placards was taken out of the mosque. The Police tried to seize the placards. An excited mob 500 strong, rushed towards the Police shouting slogans. The Police pushed them back by the use of lathis. Two persons received injuries of which one, a seventy year old man, later died in the Hospital. A magisterial inquiry was held. Copy of extract findings are attached, as Appendix "K".

To summarise:

- (a) Upto 28-2-1953 no demonstrations were staged by the agitators. Reports of their organisational activities including meetings in mosques were received.
- (b) From 1-3-53 to 4-3-53, processions were taken out throughout the towns in the district. Volunteers were arrested under section 151 by the Police and were later discharged by the Magistrates.
- (c) **From 4-3-53 to 6-3-53 processions continued. Persons arrested were detained in judicial lock-ups for failure to furnish bailbonds.**
- (d) The appeal of the Chief Minister gave further momentum to the agitation and troops arrived as a standby.
- (e) From 6-3-53 to 8-3-53 the situation showed no sign of improvement.
- (f) 8-3-53 to 11-3-53, lesser number of arrests was

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effected and comparatively a calmer period was experienced.

- (g) Situation showed signs of deterioration and mass arrest of agitation ring-leaders was decided upon, on 11-3-53. Raids were organised on 13/14th March 1953, for simultaneous arrests in all the big towns.
- (h) All the absconding leaders were hauled up by 18-3-1953. During this period orders under section 144 Cr.P.C. were promulgated as required.
- (i) Upto 28-3-1953 very few stray cases like small processions by rural volunteers or pasting of posters and making speeches, occurred to show that the agitation was still alive.
- (j) From 28-3-1953 to 2-4-1953 the district returned to complete normalcy.
- (k) On 3-4-1953 the unfortunate incident, death of one oldman, at Okara took place. Some mischief-mongers tried to create disaffection by spreading false rumours in connection with this case. On 5-4-1953 four persons were arrested for spreading false rumours.
- (l) The movement completely died out after this.

25. The situation in the district remained well under control throughout the period of agitation.

No serious offence against life and property was committed. A few stray cases of setting fire to minor property were reported. They were of very trivial nature.

Force was used only on two or three occasions and that too very sparingly. It invariably succeeded in dispersing the crowd. Only one man died as a result of a lathi charge by the Police and that too was in the nature of an accident. A magisterial inquiry was held into the

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incident.

The strength of the Police force in the district was very inadequate. This greatly handicapped the district authorities in planning preventive action. Despite this, the force worked most loyally and indefatigably. Maximum cooperation between the Police and the Magistracy was exhibited throughout. This was the main cause of the successful handling of the situation.

Sd:

Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery

Montgomery
Dated the 9th July 1953.

PART II

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AGITATION:

The movement in this district can be divided into two phases; the organizational phase and the execution phase.

During the first phase, the entire responsibility may be fixed on Ahrar leaders and pro-Ahrar or Ahrar inspired Maulvis. They addressed Juma prayer gatherings and exploited the religious sentiments of their audiences. They organized action committees (Majalis-i-Amal); raised subscriptions and chalked out the programme for the Direct Action. They were assisted in their efforts by local Jammat-i-Islami adherents and other Maulvis. The Jinnah Awami Leaguers expressed their active sympathy with the demand and supported the organisers in their activities. The institution of Juma gatherings was exploited in full by the organisers. Mosques generally were their centres of activities.

During the execution stage, due to arrests of leaders and elimination of the second rank directors, the leadership gradually passed out of the hands of original organizers. The young Maulvis, mostly pupils of leaders, took charge. A number of the latter crop of leaders could not be indentified with the Ahrar organization.

From the initial preparations of the organisers, their declarations and plans, the conclusion can safely be arrived at that the initiators had reason to foresee what turn the events were likely to take, and that they were prepared for these events. Their motive may have been to revive an unpopular Political body on the strength of a strong religious antagonism against the Ahmadis.

The actuals participators may also be classified into two broad groups. One group was of people, who under

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a mistaken but sincere notion, believed it a religious duty to launch a crusade against the Ahmadis, and the Govt. who had an Ahmadi Minister in its Cabinet, of these a very large number did not appreciate the ideology of the leaders of the movement and were ignorant of the facts. They were exploited under the slogan that the honour of the Prophet was in danger.

The second group of participants consisted of people who had no ideological or emotional sympathy with the movement, but joined the activities either in search of adventure or under pressure. The anti-social or unemployed sections of the public indulged in the disturbances for the obvious motive of excitement and exploitation of opportunities arising out of lawlessness. The petty shop-keepers and the lower middle class citizens were induced to participate by the pressure arising out of the circumstances. They would have preferred peace but could not afford to keep away under the exhortations of the Maulvi, the goonda and the Khudai Faujdar. Even educated classes, like lawyers and other professional people, did not have the courage to act on their convictions and denounce in public the lawless, anti-social activities and motives of the agitators. The fear of being called a Kafir, a pro-Ahmadi or a coward compelled many an otherwise sensible man, to support the agitation at least passively. This mutual fear of each other's reactions gave the movement more partisans than the appeal of the ideology.

After passing through the experience of these disturbances, this fear is considerably relieved. The hold of the Maulvis has been weakened. The sensible elements have greater confidence, but the danger has not been extinguished. Deep down, emotions of hatred and feelings of resentment against the Ahmadis are smouldering. These can be fanned

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and another tragedy enacted. This controversy is a delayed-action bomb which may explode whenever touched off by the unscrupulous or the anti-State elements.

Sd:

Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery.

Dated the 9th July 1953.

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PART III

MEASURES TAKEN TO SUPPRESS DISTURBANCES
IN CONNECTION WITH THE ANTI-AHMADI AGITATION.

A plan of action was chalked out in a Police Magistrates meeting held on 21-2-1953. Steps to be taken in cases of emergency were discussed.

2. Magistrates were posted to all important towns. (A table showing their stationing is attached as appendix D) They were instructed to submit daily situation reports to the District Magistrate. Transport and special messengers for conveying these reports in a shortest possible time was also arranged. At Dipalpur arrangements were made for the transmission of daily sitreps through Border Police wireless.

Most of the Magistrates had taken up duty before processions started in the district.

Since capacity of judicial lock-ups at Depalpur, Pakpattan and of Arifwalawas very limited, Magistrates were instructed not to discourage despatch of volunteers from these stations to the neighbouring towns of Montgomery and Okara, where adequate measures could be taken.

3. A system for the collection of intelligence through the police agency was also organised. The S.H.Os. were instructed to collect information through Police sources as well as the Lambardars. They were required to submit a daily confidential diary to the Illaqa Magistrate. These reports were to include the following information:

- (i) Despatch of volunteers from rural area;
- (ii) Arrival of propaganda parties of Maulvis;
- (iii) The contents and purports of their speeches;
- (iv) Any harassment of local Ahmadi community; and
- (v) Any other reaction, trend or incident having a bearing on the situation.

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4. It was decided that, in case situation permitted, daily evening conferences would be held between the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police and the headquarters Magistrates to study the situation and pass suitable orders.
5. Telephones were provided, as far as possible, at the camps and residences of the Magistrates.
6. Lists of bad characters in every Police Station, who were likely to take advantage of any state of lawlessness as a consequence of disturbances in connection with the agitation, were ordered to be prepared. The S.H.Os. were asked to keep a vigilant eye over the activities of such characters.
7. A scheme for guarding all vital points and essential service centres was prepared. After 6.3.1953 all these points were guarded.
8. Carrying of arms in public was prohibited. Arms of such persons who were likely to indulge in lawlessness were withdrawn.
9. Extensive use was made of the local Civil Defence Nashargah for contradicting false rumours and announcing orders promulgated under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.
10. Protective measures were taken to safeguard the persons and property of Ahmadis. The following were included in the measures taken:
 - (a) Guards were posted in localities where Ahmadis resided;
 - (b) Permanent foot-patrols were appointed to visit homes of Ahmadis in urban and rural areas;

- (c) When the situation grew moratense, mobile patrols were arranged.
- (d) Ahmadis in rural areas were provided transport and protection for evacuation to safer areas if they so desired. A case for instance is that of Mirza Munir Ahmad, grand-son of the late Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, who owned a factory in Arifwala. At his request he was provided guard and transport upto Robvash.

11. Warnings were issued to Government servants and officials of local bodies to refrain from taking any part in this 'Direct Action' programme. Landwarders were also warned that action under Rule 16(ii) (f) of the Land Revenue Rules shall be taken against them if they participated in any activities connected with this agitation.

12. Use of the provisions of the Public Safety Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act besides the protective measures contained in Code of Criminal Procedure, was made against such individuals, sufficient proof of whose activities was available in police reports and other records.

13. During the peak days of the agitation it was felt that the Police strength in the district was hopelessly inadequate to meet any emergency. Efforts were made to obtain reinforcements from Lahore but in vain. As a precautionary measure one company of troops was requisitioned as a stand-by. Another company was requested for on the 6th March 1953, when the movement showed signs of intensification after the Chief Minister's appeal.

14. On 5th March 1953 a meeting of local M.L.As. all candidates seeking election to Montgomery Municipality; lawyers and other influential persons of the district was called by the Deputy Commissioner. In all 94 people were

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invited and a large number attended. An appeal was made to them to exert their influence and good offices in the interest of Law and Order. Localities were allocated to each member in which he was to persuade the people to refrain from indulging in any unlawful act.

15. When it was considered that arrest of leaders of the movement on a large scale will not result in a violent reaction, it was decided to execute mass arrest of such leaders simultaneously throughout the district. The night between March 13/14 was selected. The decision was taken on 11-3-1953, but the arrests were deferred till after Friday so that gathering in mosques may not be exploited to stage violent demonstrations.

Previous to this it was felt in the daily conferences held at headquarters that the arrests of the leaders would be premature, as mass frenzy was at a high pitch and leaderless mobs might have proved more dangerous.

16. After these arrests, orders under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting appearance in public streets of any individual were promulgated to safeguard against any spontaneous out-break of violence.

17. Police force was promptly despatched wherever any news of threat to public peace or to the life and property of Ahmadis was received.

PART NO. IV

EXTRACT FROM DAILY SITAPPS.

1-3-1953. Montgomery. A meeting held in Masjid Anhaj-rin where speakers explained programme of Direct Action and exhorted volunteers to offer arrest.

Post Ishe prayers meetings held in mosques.

Okara 30 Volunteers left Okara for Lahore.

2-3-1953 Montgomery 33 volunteers who courted arrest at Montgomery were released the same day.

Okara A meeting was held and 32 volunteers left for Lahore.

Instructions received to stop volunteers from proceeding to Lahore.

4-3-1953 Montgomery 300 volunteers took out a procession. 40 were arrested and released the same day. A meeting attended by 800 held in Masjid Nur.Mahulvi Maqbul Ahmad, Hafiz Abdul Haq and Manzur Ahmad delivered speeches. Post Ishes prayers meetings continued.

Okara Procession of 3000 went upto the Railway Station to send off 7 volunteers to Lahore, detained the train for 25 minutes. Volunteers stopped at Anala. 16 arrested at Okara.

Diaplpur 5 volunteers arrested.

5-3-1953 Montgomery Hartal observed in Montgomery

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es a protest against Sialkot and Lahore firings. A procession of 50 started from Ghalla Landi Montgomery 35 volunteers courted arrest. Meetings in various mosques continue.

Okara

A public meeting attended by 300 was held. It was addressed by Bashir Ahmad Rizwani, Maulvi Ila Din, Rao Abdul Sattar and Dr. Hayat, Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Mueen-ud-Din addressed a gathering of 200. 6 volunteers accompanied by a procession of 10000 reached the Railway Station. Processionists detained Down Pak Mail for 25 minutes.

Dipakpur

7 volunteers arrested.

Chichawatni

7 volunteers arrested.

6-3-1953

Montgomery

A procession of 2000 taken out. 22 volunteers courted arrest. After Juma prayers 4 more processions taken out from different mosques at Montgomery. 29 volunteers arrested. Procession overran Police Cordon and came in front of D.O's House demanding a visit to Jail. Persuaded to disperse one furlong away from the Jail.

Okara

Procession of 3000 reached Rly. Station and detained two passenger trains for 40 and 50 minutes.

Dipalpur

A procession of 600 taken out. 6 volunteers left for Okara.

Two platoons from 105 Brigade Headquarters arrived as stand by.

One platoon stationed at Okara.

Chief Minister's appeal given wide publication as instructed by Govt.

Reception of appeal was very hostile.

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7-3-1953 Montgomery 24 and 28 volunteers offered arrest in the morning and the evening. Processions accompanied volunteers.

Okara Meeting held in Idgah mosque. Conversation of 4 Ahmadi families announced and subscriptions collected.

Pakpattan 11 volunteers left for Montgomery, after marching through the city with a procession.

Dipalpur An excited procession of 500 marched through the City. 8 volunteers left for Okara.

Renala 31 volunteers courted arrest.

One more company of troops arrived in the district.

8-3-1953 Montgomery Rumours of firings from Lyallpur and Major General Azam's speech calling the agitators Gopndas created tension. Hartal observed in the city. Procession of 1000 taken out, student were prominent in this procession. 88 volunteers courted arrest.

Okara A procession of 100 volunteers started for Lahore.

Pakpattan Procession of 400 taken out. Volunteers despatched to Okara.

Dipalpur A procession of 4000 (including 500 women) taken out. 80 volunteers left for Okara.

Chichawatni 100 persons squatted on Railway Line to stop trains. They were persuaded by the police to withdraw. A procession of 4000 (including women) was taken out. 81 offered arrest.

9-3-1953 Montgomery College students declared intention to picket Matriculation Examination

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centres. Police and Magistrates posted at the centres. Two picketeers arrested.

A procession of 200 taken out. 52 volunteers offered arrest. All detained u/s 105 Cr.P.C. for not furnishing bails.

A students' Majlis-e-Amaal formed. Hartal observed.

Okara

Pakpattan

Procession of 800 marched through the city 28 volunteers left for Okara.

Dipalpur

Procession of 4000 including about 500 women accompanied 21 volunteers to Bus Stand. Volunteers left for Okara.

Chichawatni

A procession of 500 was taken out; 142 offered arrest.

10-3-1953 Montgomery

A procession of 200 students taken out. Another procession of 250 marched through the city; 102 volunteers offered arrest.

Okara

Two processions of forty each marched through the city.

Dipalpur

A procession of 1200 saw 8 volunteers embark for Okara.

Chichawatni

A procession of 500 taken out. 27 volunteers offered arrest.

Instructions received to give no further publicity to the Chief Minister's appeal.

11-3-1953 Montgomery

Procession of 150 taken out, 51 volunteers offered arrest.

Okara

Meeting held and subscriptions raised. A procession of 60 marched through the city.

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Pakpattan	5 volunteers headed, a procession of 150 and left for Montgomery.
Dipalpur	A procession of 500 marched through the town.
12-3-1953 Montgomery	164 volunteers, mostly belonging to rural areas, offered arrest. At a meeting held in a mosque it was decided to keep shops and business institution closed upto 10 a.m. daily so that larger processions should be taken out.
Okara	A procession of 400 marched through the city 21 volunteers left on foot for Montgomery.
Pakpattan	A procession of 150 saw off 4 volunteers leaving for Montgomery.
Harrappa.	A group of 35 rural volunteers demanded that the station Master stop the Pakistan Mail at the station. In the meantime a Goods Train arrived and the volunteers boarded it.
13-3-1953 Montgomery	64 volunteers arrested. Processions taken out from Juma Masjid. A meeting was held in Galla Kandi Mosque.
Okara	A procession of 400 started from the city and reached chak Nianee (P.S. Gogera). After Juma prayers speeches were delivered demanding that the local L.L.A. to resign from the assembly and League party. It was felt that the movement was infiltrating into the rural areas.
14-3-1953 Montgomery	13 ring leaders rounded up through a raid in the early hours of the morning Order u/s 144 Cr.P.C. Prohibiting appearance in public streets for 25 hours, promulgated.

	Okara	8 ring leaders arrested through a raid. Curfew imposed.
	Pakpattan	14 ring leaders rounded up. No curfew imposed.
15-3-1953	Montgomery	15 more from amongst the absconding ring leaders arrested. Order u/s 144 Cr.P.C. banning meetings and processions for 17 days promulgated. A procession of 37 garlanded volunteers taken out in the evening. All were arrested. Curfew reimposed from 5 p.m. to 6 a.m.
	Okara	2 ring leaders and 250 volunteers sought refuge in Juma Masjid Okara. Mosque cordoned off Curfew imposed from 5 p.m.
	Dipalpur	3 leaders arrested.
	Airwala	9 volunteers offered arrest.
16-3-1953	Montgomery	Jinnah Awami League workers and leaders reported to be organizing continuation of the movement. As a result partial hartal observed. Curfew for 15 hours reimposed.
	Okara	The cordon of mosque area placed under curfew. Curfew lifted in the rest of the city from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m.
	Haveli	9 volunteers courted arrest.
17-3-1953	Montgomery	Curfew from 3 p.m. to 6 a.m. Absconders surrender.
	Okara	The party of Maulvis entrenched in Juma mosque surrendered 42 people arrested. Curfew lifted at 6 p.m.
	Dipalpur	11 persons arrested from a procession defying order u/s 144 Cr.P.C.

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18-3-1953 Montgomery
Okara

Quiet.

11 volunteers defying order u/s 144
Cr.P.C. arrested.

All quiet reported throughout the
district.

20-3-1953

All quiet in the district. Only 14
volunteers in the village Jindaraka (Police Station Chuchek) arrested.

20-3-1953 Okara

Huge Jumma gathering addressed by an
absconding leader who came and left the
mosque clad in a Burqa. A mob formed a
procession outside the mosque and raised
slogans. It was dispersed after mild
lathi charge.

22-3-1953 Situation quiet throughout the district.

23-3-1953 Montgomery
Okara

Three absconding leaders arrested.
10 arrests made.

24-3-1953 10 volunteers arrested at Okara otherwise the situation
remained quiet.

25-3-1953

All quiet through out the district.

26-3-1953

10 persons arrested in Okara.

27-3-1953

Stray posters were found pasted on walls
and electric poles in Montgomery.
Situation remained quiet.

28-3-1953 to 2-4-1953

All quiet throughout the district.

3-4-1953 Okara

A fiery speech was delivered in the
Jumma mosque before the prayer gathering.
A procession of 50 women carrying placards
was taken out from mosque. Police party
posted outside the mosque, advanced to
seize the placards. A mob of 500 rushed
back. 2 persons received injuries one of
them Razwan aged 70 years was removed to
the Civil Hospital, Okara. 24 hours curfew
imposed in the town.

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4-4-1953 Okara

Muhammad Kamzan succumbed to his injuries.

5-4-1953. Okara

Inciting posters found pasted on the door of Id-Gah mosque. 5 persons responsible for spreading alarm and false rumours arrested, under sec. 21 P.P.S.A.

Situation in the district remained calm thereafter.

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PART VII

EXTRACT OF REPORTS OF MAGISTERATES TO THE DISTT.M'GMERY

Iqbal Ahmad Lodhi, Magistrate Ist
Class Incharge of Police Stations
GAGGO, ARIFWALA, QABULA, & AHMADIYAH
posted at ARIFWALA on 21-2-1953.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Extract from the sitrep.</u>
21-2-1953	After a meeting a procession consisting of about 500 persons was taken out at Arifwala Town.
6-3-1953	Mob of 2000 persons tried to scale the wall of Nili Bar Cotton Factory (owned by Mirza Munir Ahmad grandson of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad). The demonstrators were persuaded to disperse.
7-3-1953	Meetings and processions as usual. The route of the procession of about 3000 souls was diverted from the direction of the factory. M.Munir Ahmad requested for his shifting to Rabwah under some escort. Situation normal.
8-3-1953	4000 people paraded the town in the morning and evening.
9-3-1953	Meetings and processions continue. Two Ahmadi Mistresses of local Girls Schools alleged to have been hooted at, the Headmistress was warned to control the situation and maintain discipline. M.Munir Ahmad safely escorted upto Rabwah. Arms were being withdrawn.
10-3-1953	On information inspected chak Nos.245/E.B. and 365/E.B. of F.S.Gaggo with the police Inspector. Situation peaceful. Peaceful meetings and processions held at Arifwala, Qabula and Gaggo as usual. Rumours to finish off

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- Ahmadis on 10-3-1953, within the Arifwala Sub-Tehsil found baseless.
- 11-3-1953 About 2000 people took out processions and held a meeting. Situation was normal.
- 12-3-1953 S.H.O. Gaggo reported against Muhammad Rafi, Manager Commission Cooperative Society. The D.M. was requested for necessary action.
- 13-3-1953 Only 100 including children paraded Arifwala Town.
- 14-3-1953 Meeting of 150 persons dispersed on the arrival of the Magistrate with the armed guard. Prohibition under section 12 of the Punjab Public Safety Act, 1949, was promulgated to remain in force from 14-3-1953 to 31-3-53 within the limits of the N.A.C. Arifwala Town. No meetings, processions held afterwards. Hakim Qari Mehboob Raza and Bookseller Muhammad Tufail of Arifwala Town were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. and released on bail on the same day. Reserve Guard arrived at Arifwala.
- 15-3-1953 No processions and meetings held or volunteers enlisted anywhere in the Sub-Tahsil. At Arifwala agitators Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, Umar Hayat, Fazal Din, Muhammad Sadiq s/o Nur Muhammad, Ahmad Ali Khan, Muhammad Aslam Allah Ditta, Muhammad Sadiq son of Muhammad Bux and Aziz Hussain were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. and sent to Pakpattan. Restrictions under section 12 of the PPSA, 1949, promulgated within the Revenue limits of P.S. Gaggo. Arms were being collected by the S.H.Os in the Sub-Tehsil Arifwala.
- 16-3-1953 On information inspected Juman Shah of P.S. Ahmadyar and Aulyana P.S. Gabula. Situation calm.

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Gists of the reports of Mian Asghar Ali,
Resident Magistrate, Okara, in connection
with the 'Direction Action in the Anti-
Ahmadi Movement'.

<u>Dated</u>	<u>Gist</u>
23-2-53	Ahmadis /anicky. They were persuaded to open shops which they did before noon. Police vigilance. Situation normal.
2-3-53	Procession of about 200 persons taken out. 22 volunteers entrained for Lahore. 10 volunteers arrived from 22/G.D. In a meeting at 8 p.m. Rana Ghulam Sabir M.L.A. Bashir Ahmad Rizvani, Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Maulvi Ilam Din, Maulvi Mueen-ud-Din (the first an independent, the next three Ahrars and the 5th a member of Jamat-e-Islami) exhorted the audience to contribute to funds which were collected to the tune of Rs.946/8/-. Reported that the number of registered volunteers was about 2000. Maulvi Mueen-ud-Din (Jamat-e-Islami) Maulvi Zia-ud-Din Maulvi Bashir Ahmad Rizvani, Maulvi Ilam Din, Raghmat Ullah, Muhammad Iqbal and Fazal Muhammad (all Ahraris) organizers of the movement. Re-inforcement of police requested.
3-3-53	A batch of 23 volunteers with a procession went towards the Railway Station. Volunteers were arrested. Filthy slogans against Mirza Ghulam Ahmad and the Foreign Minister were raised. 5 volunteers boarded a bus from Jandraka in P.S. Chuchek to reach Lahore. They were overtaken at 7 miles from Okara, and arrested. The leaders of the Movement were reported to

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- be spreading their activities in the rural areas.
- 4-3-53 7 volunteers with a procession of 3000 and 100 veiled women went towards the Aly. Station. Mr. Suharwardy travelling by the train was asked to address the crowd. Seven volunteers boarded the train but were arrested at Renala Khurd along with 28 coming from Montgomery. Train delayed for 25 minutes.
- 5-3-53 Procession of 5000 persons raising slogans delayed 3 trains. Public meeting was addressed by the Ahrar Leaders.
- 6-3-53 Procession reached the Sutlej Cotton Mills Okara where a meeting was of 2000 persons was held which was addressed by Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Bashir Ahmad Rizvani, Mueen-ud-Din and Ila Din. Rs.738 were collected. Two trains were delayed by the processionists for about an hour. Rs.922 were collected in a meeting in the Jamia Mosque. The window panes of the train head light of the engine were broken by the mob, and passengers man-handled. Crowd dispersed after a mild lathi charge. A wooden khokha of Iqbal an Ahmadi was set on fire. Fire was brought under control. A guard was placed on his house.
- 7-3-53 A procession of about 1000 persons moved towards the railway platform but was persuaded to disperse. In a public meeting a subscription of Rs.1061/- was raised.
- 8-3-53 A few boys threw stones on the glass windows of the petrol pump of an Ahmadi. About 100 volunteers started for Lahore, but their number decreased with their progress.
- 9-3-53 Peaceful procession.
- 10-3-53 Report received of molestation of Ahmadi
.....contd.....

from rural areas. On enquiry were found to be false.

Police was despatched to all those places.

- 11-3-53 Measures for the safety of the Ahmadis in the chaks were taken.
- 12-3-53 Hartal was observed till 10 a.m. A peaceful procession as usual.
- 13-3-53 A procession moved to chak Miami and asked Mian Ghulam Muhammad L.L.A. to resign and join the movement. It dispersed peacefully.
- 14-3-53 Bashir Ahmad Rizvani, Ilam Din, Umar Din, Abdur Rahman, Hakim Muhammad Bux, Rahmat Ullah, Ghulam Qadir, and Hafiz Fateh Muhammad were arrested. Police remained on patrol. Hakim Nazar Muhammad, Abdus Sattar, Hafiz Abdul Ghaffar were arrested u/s 21 PPSA.
- 15-3-53 A few volunteers were arrested. Muhammad Ali, Ali Hussain were also arrested u/s 21 PPSA. Parties of people went inside a mosque which was cordoned off. Shouts from house tops by urchins and slogans continued, and there was a bit of a game of 'Hide and Seek' between the police and the people.
- 16-3-53 People threw fruits into the mosque from the roofs of the adjoining houses. 4 persons were arrested u/s 21 PPSA.
- 17-3-53 The inmates of the mosques surrendered. Hafiz Muhammad Shafi was declared dictator vice Munaudd-Din arrested.
- 18-3-53 15 persons were arrested u/s 188 PPC otherwise the situation remained peaceful.
- 19-3-53 Nothing of consequence.
- 20-3-53 Maulvi Muhammad Shafi addressed a congregation in the mosque and asked Govt. servants to resign and the people to non cooperate with the Government and boycott the

.....contd.....

elections. A hatched shed of Ahmadi was set on fire which was extinguished and a case registered u/s 436 PPC.

- 21-3-53 A number of persons were arrested u/s 188 PPC.
- 22-3-53 5 persons were arrested for breach of an order u/s 144 Cr.P.C.
- 23-3-53 Some persons were arrested for an offence u/s 188 PPC and about 13 were convicted u/s 188 PPC.
- 24-3-53 Some breaches of order u/s 144 Cr.P.C. Occured.
- 25-3-53 Some workers are reported to have been despatched to the rural area to collect volunteers.
- 26-3-53 Nothing to report.
- 27-3-53 Nothing to report.
- 28-3-53 Partial hartal in the town.
- 29-3-53 Nothing to report.
- 3-4-53 Muhammad Abdullah, a student of Jamia Muhammadia delivered a speech. Women with placards came out and when the police tried to push back the crowd two persons were injured of whom Muhammad Ramzan, an old man of about 70 received a head injury.
- 4-4-53 Four persons were arrested for spreading false rumours and 8 u/s 188 PPC. The deadbody of Mohd Ramzan was buried.
- 5-4-53 Four Ahmadiis were arrested u/s 3 PPSA.
-

L.A. Avasi Esquire, C.S.P., Incharge
of Police Stations, Pakpattan, Malak-
hans and Chakbedi.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Extract of the sitreps.</u>
2-2-53	Five volunteers left for Lahore from Pakpattan Situation peaceful.
6-3-53	Report that the Diwan of Pakpattan intended to go to Montgomery with a jatha is false.
8-3-53	Peaceful procession taken out at Pakpattan. Volunteers went to Montgomery. Pamphlets of the Punjab Government distributed.
10-3-1953	Situation at Haveli was peaceful. Daily proces- sion taken out at Pakpattan. Situation under control.
12-3-53	Normal procession. Situation under control.
13-3-53	
21-3-53	List of the persons arrested for taking part in the movement and of the persons whose arms Licenses had been withdrawn was submitted. A list of fifteen persons arrested at Pakpattan was also submitted to the D.L. Action under section 87, 88 Cr.P.C. was taken against absconder. Arms licenses of seven persons were withdrawn. Situation normal and peaceful throughout.

Ch. Khurshid Ahmad P.C.S., Magistrate
1st Class, Incharge of Police Stations
Dipalpur, Mandi Hera Singh, Hujra and
Haveli.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Extract from the sitreps.</u>
9-3-53	Procession consisting of 200 men and 100 women taken out at Dipalpur raising slogans. Situation at Dipalpur, Hujra and Mandi Hera Singh calm.
10-3-53	Peaceful procession consisting of 500 persons taken out with slogans of 'Break the Ministry' and 'Accept our Demands' Situation normal at Hujra, Mandi Hera Singh and Haveli.
12-3-53	No procession. Meeting of about 300 persons held in Dipalpur Mosque. Hujra, Mandi Hera Singh and Haveli calm.
13-3-53	Peaceful procession of 200 razakars taken out including 7 Razakars who offered arrest at Dipalpur. Reinforcements arrived. Name of ringleaders communicated.
A.	1. Syed Muhammad Ali Shah, Khatib Mosque, Dipalpur, who collected the money for the movement and instigated the people to join.
B.	The following helped the movement financially: 1. Sultan Ahmad son of Ismail Piracha. 2. Ilias son of Ismail Piracha. 3. Faiz Ahmad son of Muhammad Siddiq Piracha. 4. Sh. Ahmad son of Muhammad Siddiq Piracha.
C.	The following were the active members of the organization: 1. Zulfiqar son of Hadrat Ullah Pathan. 2. Ghulam Muhammad son of Khuda Bux Khokhar. 3. Jan Muhammad son of Kiran Bux Sindu.

.....contd.....

4. Muhammad Shafi son of Wazir Bhatti.
5. Sudager son of Nazar Sheikh.
6. Zahurul Haq son of Ghulam Muhammad Mirazi.

D. The above named were also the instigators of the movement.

18-3-53 Life normal at Dipalpur Town. No more processions or meetings proceedings u/s 87/88 Cr.P.C. started against two absconders. Hujra, Landi hera Singh and Haveli.

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Ch. Muhammad Abdul Majeed, Revenue Assistant and Magistrate I Class Montgomery, Incharge P.S. Chichawatni and Ghaziabad, at Chichawatni.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Extract from the sitreps.</u>
3-3-53	Procession consisting of few hundreds including 8 razakars paraded the Chichawatni Town. 8 razakars were arrested by the Police u/s 151 Cr.P.C.
4-3-53	Sh. Allah Bakhsh, leader of the Ahrar Party Chichawatni, attended a meeting. Razakars of Chak Nos. 11/11-L, 24/IIL, 22/IIL, 40/12.L and 110/12.L along with other razakars of Chichawatni numbering 25 in all volunteered to go to Lahore, but they were arrested by the Police u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. They were produced before the Magistrate who discharged them. Rs.550/- were collected for the agitation. Main contributors were Muhammad Saddique Cloth Merchant and Bashir Ahmad Commission Agent.
5-3-53	Nothing to report.
6-3-53	About 250 persons took out a procession. Some persons who were discharged on 5-3-53 also joined the procession. Six volunteers were arrested by the police. After the Jumma prayers about 300 persons paraded the city and Ch. Bashir Ahmad B.A., of Chak No.18/11-L, a member of the Jamiat-i-Islami, delivered a speech. Some students also joined the procession. 22 persons volunteered to go to Lahore and were arrested by the police. They were produced before the Magistrate and released.

Sh.Allah Bakha, an Ihrari was arrested on

.....contd.....

the night between 5/6-3-53 u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. for his vituperous speeches. He was produced before the magistrate and bound down to keep the peace for one year and in default he was sentenced to one year's S.I. The respondent did not furnish the security; hence he was sent to the jail. His rifle was also deposited into the Malkhana.

7-3-53

Pamphlets of the Punjab Government were distributed. 600 persons paraded the town. 48 persons lay themselves down before the Pakistan Mail on the Railway Line. They were persuaded to withdraw.

8-3-53

48 persons were arrested and discharged. About 250 persons paraded the town. 141 persons of the chaks in the vicinity of Chichawatni were arrested by the police. Only 50 persons requested their further detention but all were released.

9-3-53

A large procession was taken out including some 20 women. 36 were arrested by the police. A police guard headed by the D.S.P. also arrived. Out of the 86, 5 minors were released. All except 4 were released. These four were challaned u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. List for the withdrawal of the arms was submitted.

10-3-53

11-3-53

About 50 persons paraded the town. The police arrested 27 persons. 22 tendered apologies, hence were released. The remaining 5 were sent to judicial lock up Montgomery. Mohammad Hussain and Bashir Hussain agitators were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. Rifle of Muhammad Hussain was deposited in the Malkhana.

12-3-53

No procession was taken out and the situation was discussed with the D.M. verbally.

13-3-53

No procession taken out.

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- 14-3-53 A small procession was taken out in chak No. 172/9.L. 20 persons were arrested and thereafter released.. No procession was taken out at Chichawatni and its vicinity. Prohibition u/s 12 of the Punjab Public safety Act, 1949, was published within the Municipal Limits of Chichawatni Town. The arms were being with-drawn. Life was normal.
- 15-3-53 Situation was normal and peaceful.
- 16-3-53 Situation was normal and peaceful.
- 17-3-53 Sh.Abdul Karim son of Sadar Din, Muhammad Yaqub and Abdus Samad tried to restart the movement. They were produced before the D.L. for action.
- 18-3-53 Situation was normal and peaceful. Arms were being withdrawn..
- 19-3-53 Situation was normal and peaceful.. Arms were being withdrawn..
-

APPENDIA "A"

LIST OF PROMINENT AHNARS IN THE DISTRICT.

MONTGOMERY.

1. Maulvi Habib Ullah
 2. Maulvi Lutaf Ullah
 3. Maulvi Abdullah
- } of Jamia Hashidia, Montgomery!
4. Maulvi Abdullah Imam of Idgah Mosque, Montgomery.
 5. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan of Montgomery.
 6. Haji Feroze Din Arhti.
 7. Sh. Fazal Karim Arhti.
 8. Allama Ghulam Rasul Parsian Teacher Batala High School.
 9. Qari Maqbul Ahmad of Agricultural Farm, Montgomery.
 10. Maulvi Muhammad Haider of chak No. 82/6-R.
 11. Abdul Hafeez Shopkeeper, Pakpattan Bazar.
 12. Sufi Abdur Rahim Shopkeeper, Sadar Bazar.
 13. Sh. Muhammad Sherif Advocate.

OKANA.

1. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din.
2. Maulvi Mueen-ud-Din.
3. Hafiz Muhammad Shaffi.
4. Maulvi Ilam Din.
5. Bashir Ahmad Rizwani.
6. Rahmat Ullah Kushar.
7. Muhammad Iqbal Cloth Merchant.
8. Abdul Hameed Janbaz.
9. Hakim Nazar Muhammad.
10. Fazal Muhammad Tailor.

CHIGHANATNI.

Sh. Allah Rakha Arhti.

ARIFWALA.

1. Maulvi Fazal Hussain.
2. Ghaffar Ahmad Shauq.

.....contd.....

PAKPATTAN.

1. Maulvi Khushi Muhammad.

PROMINENT WORKERS OF THE JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI,

MONTGOMERY.

1. Maulvi Muhammad Sharif Imam of Maiwali Masjid.
2. Maulvi Sultan Ahmad Imam.
3. Maulvi Shamas-ud-Din Imam of Muhalla Islam Abad, Mosque, OKARA.

1. Ch. Abdur Rahmah Amir District Jamaat-e-Islami.
2. Sh. Muhammad Akram Qureshi, Gayyan.
3. Dr. Shah Muhammad son of Nizam Din of Okara.
4. Tauqir Ahmad son of Nazar Muhammad Pathan of Okara.

CHICHAWATNI.

1. Maulvi Bashir Ahmad B.A., of chak 18/12.L.

ARIFWALA.

1. Hafiz Nazir Ahmad of Arifwala.

PROMINENT WORKERS OF JINAH AWAMI LEAGUE.

MONTGOMERY.

1. Sh. Muhammad Abdullah Taraq Cloth House.
2. Mian Abdul Haq M.L.A.
3. Ch. Muhammad Shafiq M.L.A.
4. Haji Abdul Wahid Farishta.
5. Muhammad Rafiq Safdar.
6. Sh. Asmat Ullah Commission Agent.
7. Haji Feroze Din son of Haji Muhammad Bux.
8. Hafiz Abdul Haq.
9. Rana Abdul Hameed, M.L.A.

OKARA.

1. Ch. Mahboob Alam, B.A., LL.B.,

HUJRA.

1. Sayed Roshan Shah of Mustafa Abad.

.....contd.....

APPENDIA "C"

SECRET

An emergent meeting was held in the court of the D.A. today to discuss the measures to be adopted to tackle the situation arising out of the threat of "Direct Action" given by the council of action of Lahore of All Muslim Parties convention.

Reports received through the police and Amir-i-Jamat-i-Ahmadies reveal:

(A) That 2000 Khatami Nabuwat volunteers have been enlisted in the Montgomery Town, 700 in Okara, 500 in Arifwala and 50 in Chichawatni.

(B) That the "Direct Action" is a close secret, but it may include:

1. Social and economic boycott of Ahmadies.
2. Picketting of their shops, their places of work, Offices of various Government officials including those of D.C., S.P. & local S.H.Os.
3. Sending out of Jathas for defying bans imposed by the authorities if any.

In order to meet the situation outlined above, the following decisions were taken:

(a) The following officers will be on duty at the places shown against their names w.e.f. the evening of 22-2-53.

Messrs Qasim Rizvi C.S.P. Khawaja Ghulam Mustafa	Montgomery Town.
Messrs Mian Asghar Ali and Tehsildar Okara.	Okara.
Mr. Iqbal Ahmad Lodhi	Arifwala.
Mr. Aslam Avals	Pakpattan.
A.R.A.Okara and Ch.Abdul Qadir N.T.	Chichawatni.

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NOTE:-

Ch. Khurshid Ahmad, Malik Zavar Hussain, C.A., and R.A., are on election duty at Montgomery from 26-2-53 to 28-2-53 and in case of acute emergency they will be withdrawn and utilized where ever necessary.

It was decided that there should not be any ban u/s 144 Cr.P.C. or u/s 12 of the Punjab Public Safety Act till such time as the situation demands.

Modes of action were discussed in the meeting and sections 107 Cr.P.C. section 7 Criminal Laws amendment Act and section 21 of the Punjab Public Safety Act were referred to for use according to the demands of the situation.

The magistrates will take appropriate measures to safe guard the lives and property of the Ahmadies.

Daily reports will be submitted to the D.M. by name the magistrates on duty at various places. In case the situation at a particular station deteriorates the magistrate on duty will contact the A.D.M. or the D.M. on the phone.

Magistrates on duty will make local arrangements for transport, when local arrangements cannot be made, requisitioned vehicles will be supplied.
POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Superintendent of Police will post patrolling parties in the areas populated by Ahmadis in the towns. In such areas one constable should be posted in each village where Ahmadi population is small and breach of peace is apprehended. In other villages Lambardars will be instructed by S.H.Os. to watch the situation and make an immediate report in case of emergency.

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S.H.Os. will send daily special intelligence reports of the situation to S.P., and the special magistrates on duty and for areas where there are no special Magistrates to the Illaqa Magistrate.

The police must remain very much alert and in close touch with the Magistrates on duty.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate,
Montgomery.
21-2-53.

APPENDIX "D"

Statement showing the Magistrates on duty incharge of the Police Stations against their names during the Direct Action.

Sl. No.	Names of the Magistrates.	Police Stations.
1.	Syed Muhammad Qasim Rizavi	1. Montgomery 2. Dera Rahim 3. Harrapa 4. Burjwala
2.	Mian Asghar Ali assisted by Khawaja Ghulam Mustafa, M.I.C. Addl. Revenue Assistant, and Tahsildar Okara.	1. Gogera 2. Chuchak 3. Okara 4. Renala Khurd 5. Shahbhore
3.	Ch. Khurehid Ahmad, assisted by Tahsildar, Dipalpur.	1. Depalpur 2. Rujra 3. Mandi Hira Singh 4. Haveli
4.	Mr. M. A. Avasi, C.S.P., assisted by Tahsildar, Pakpattan.	1. Pakpattan 2. Malka Hans 3. Chakbedi
5.	Mr. Iqbal Ahmad Khan Lodhi assisted by Naib Tahsildar Arifwala.	1. Arifwala 2. Qabula 3. Gaggo 4. Ahmad Yar
6.	Ch. Muhammad Abdul Majid, Revenue Assistant assisted by N.T. Chichawatni.	1. Chichawatni 2. Ghazi Abad 3. Kassowal 4. Shahkot
7.	Ch. Muhammad Ishaque, A.D.M.	1. Noor Shah and general duty.

APPENDIX "G"

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that loud-speakers, microphones and other devices for amplifying sound are being indiscriminately used within the municipal limits of Montgomery to the annoyance and inconvenience of the general public and further such loud speakers, microphones and devices are liable to be employed for inciting the public acts, which are likely to disturb the public peace and tranquillity;

And whereas an immediate prevention and a speedy remedy is desirable;

Now, therefore, I, Niaz Ahmad, C.S.P., District Magistrate, Montgomery, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 144 Cr.P.C. hereby prohibit the use of loud speakers, microphones and other devices from amplifying sound within the municipal limits of Montgomery town while this order remains in force without the previous permission in writing by me or by the Additional District Magistrate, Montgomery.

This order will not apply to the use of loud speakers, microphones and other devices for amplifying sound which may be employed by the Government departments or other authorized official bodies. This order shall come into operation with immediate effect and shall remain in force till further orders.

I further order that this order be proclaimed in the municipal limits of Montgomery town by announcement on the microphone on mobile vans and by affixing copies thereof on police station Sadr and the Municipal office and by beat of drum.

Given under my hand and the seal of the

.....contd.....

court this 15th day of March 1953.

Sd. Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

Dated

Montgomery

the 15th March 1953.

No. 5020-M/STN, dated the 15th March 1953.

Copy to all concerned.

APPENDIX "G"

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that owing to Anti Ahmadi Agitation, which has assumed proportions, there is a likelihood of a disturbance of public tranquility or a riot or an affray in Okara Town and Sutlej Cotton Mills Area,

AND WHEREAS an immediate prevention and speedy remedy is desirable.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Niaz Ahmad, C.S.P., District Magistrate, Montgomery, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 144, of the Cr.P.C. hereby order that no person shall appear or remain in any public street or public place or thoroughfare within the Municipal Limits of Okara Town and Sutlej Cotton Mill Area between hours of 2 p.m. on 15th March 1953 and 6 a.m. on 16th March 1953, without a permit issued by me or the Resident Magistrate, Okara Town.

THROUGH Bus traffic or car traffic on the Lahore - Montgomery Trunk Road is, however, permitted including through traffic between Lahore-Dipalpur, Lahore-Satghara and Vice Versa. No motor vehicle will, however, discharge any passenger within the Municipal Limits of Okara Town and the Sutlej Cotton Mills Area.

This order should be given wide publicity through Loud Speakers fitted on vehicles and beat of drum.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the court this 14th day of March 1953.

SD: NIAZ AHMAD.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

Dated, Montgomery,
the 14th March 1953.

No. 4980-M/Steno dated 11-3-53.

Copies are forwarded to all concerned.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.
District Magistrate, Montgomery.

.....&ntd.....

No.5165-M/Steno

Copy to:

1. The Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore.
 2. The Commissioner, Multan Division, Multan.
 3. The S.P. Montgomery with spare copies for affixing at the police station buildings.
 4. All first class magistrates in the district.
 5. President of the Municipal Committee Montgomery for wide publication by beat of drum within the Municipal area^{Or} N.A.C. area.
 6. Tehsildars with spare copies for affixing at tehsil buildings.
-

APPENDIX "G"

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that owing to Anti Ahmadi Agitation, which has assumed proportions, there is a likelihood of a disturbance of public tranquility or a riot or an affray in Montgomery,

And whereas an immediate prevention and speedy remedy is desirable.

Now therefore, I, Niaz Ahmad, District Magistrate Montgomery in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, hereby order that no person shall appear or remain in any public street or public place or thoroughfare within the Municipal limits of Montgomery between hours of 5 a.m. on 14th March 1953 to 6 a.m. on 15th March 1953 without a permit issued by me or the Additional District Magistrate, Montgomery.

Through bus traffic or car traffic on the Lahore-Multan Trunk road is, however, permitted including through traffic between Lahore-Arifwala, Lahore-Pakpattan and vice versa. No motor vehicle will, however, discharge any passenger within the Municipal limits.

This order should be given wide publicity through loud speakers fitted on vehicles and publicity unit and by beat of drum.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 13th day of March 1953.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

Dated Montgomery the
13th March 1953.

No.4975-M/Steno

Copies to all concerned.

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APPENDIX "G"

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that owing to Anti-Ahmadi Agitation, which has assumed proportions, there is a likelihood of the disturbance of public tranquility or riot or an affray in Montgomery.

AND WHEREAS an immediate prevention and a speedy remedy is desirable,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Niaz Ahmad, District Magistrate, Montgomery, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, hereby, prohibit the taking out of a procession, the assembly of five or more persons, carrying of arms or anything capable of being used as a weapon of offence, all types of demonstrations, raising of political or sectarian slogans and the display of fire-works, within the Municipal limits of Montgomery for a period of 17 days from 15-3-53 to 31st March 1953 (inclusive).

THIS order will not apply to purely prayer gatherings inside mosques or funeral processions and to Magistrates, Police and Army Personnel on duty.

I further order that this order be proclaimed in the Municipal Limits of Montgomery town by announcement on the microphone on mobile vans and by affixing copies thereof on police station Sadr and the Municipal Office, and by beat of drum.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the court this 13th day of March, 1953.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

Dated Montgomery
the 13th March
1953.

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No.4976-M/Steno

Copies : forwarded to:

1. The Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore;
2. The Commissioner, Multan Division, Multan;
3. The Superintendent of Police, Montgomery, with spare copies for affixing at the police station buildings.
4. All first class magistrates in the district;
5. President of the Municipal Committee, for wide publication by beat of drum within the municipal area or notified area.
6. The Tehsildars with spare copies for affixing at the tehsil buildings.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

APPENDIX "G"

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that owing to Anti Ahmadi Agitation which has assumed proportions, there is a likelihood of the disturbance of public tranquillity of riot or an affray in Okara town and Suttlej Cotton Mill Area;

And whereas an immediate prevention and a speedy remedy is desirable;

Now, therefore, I, Niaz Ahmad, District Magistrate, Montgomery, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, hereby prohibit the taking out of a procession, the assembly of five or more persons, carrying of arms or anything capable of being used as a weapon of offence, all types of demonstrations, realising of political or sectarian slogans and the display of fire-works, within the municipal limits of Okara town and Suttlej Cotton Mill area, for a period of 17 days from 15-3-1953 to 31st March 1953 (inclusive).

This order will not apply to purely prayer gatherings inside mosques or funeral processions and to magistrates, police and Army personnel on duty.

I further order that this order be proclaimed in the Municipal limits of Okara town and Suttlej Cotton Mill Area by announcement on the microphone on mobile vans and by affixing copies thereof on Police Station Sadar and the Municipal Office and by beat of drum.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 13th day of March 1953.

Dated Montgomery, the
13th March 1953.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.
District Magistrate, Montgomery.

No.4976-M/Steno.dated 13-3-1953.

Copies forwarded to all concerned.

Sd:Niaz Ahmad.
District Magistrate, Montgomery.

حکومت پاکستان کا اعلان مورخہ ۲۷ فروری ۱۹۵۳ء

ملک کے کچھ حصوں میں جماعت احمدیہ کے خلاف ایک طبقہ کی تحریک کے

تعلق عوام کو علم ہے اس تحریک کے کارپردازوں نے اب حکومت کو چیلنج کیا ہے کہ اگر

انکے مطالبات نہ مانے گئے تو وہ "راست اقدام" کا ارتکاب کریں گے۔ یہ شورش احرار کی

جانب سے شروع کی گئی اگرچہ بعد میں اسے اور عناصر کی امداد بھی حاصل ہوئی۔

لیکن اسکی رہبری اور نشوونما احراریوں کے ہاتھ میں ہے۔

عوام کو معلوم ہے کہ قیام پاکستان سے پہلے احرار مسلمانوں کی آزادی

کی تحریک کے مستقل اور سخت ترین دشمن تھے۔ انہوں نے ان قائدین اور تحریکوں کے

ساتھ تعاون کرنے سے انکار کر دیا تھا جو حصول پاکستان کیلئے جدوجہد کر رہی تھیں۔

احرار کے بہت سے رہبروں نے کانگریس اور ان دوسری جماعتوں میں شرکت کی جو قائد اعظم

مرحوم کے اس جہاد کی مخالف تھیں جو وہ حصول پاکستان کیلئے قبل از تقسیم ملک جاری

کئے ہوئے تھے۔ قیام پاکستان کے بعد بھی احراریوں نے اپنی مخالف پاکستان تخریبی حرکات

بند نہیں کیں۔ اس بات کا معتبر ثبوت موجود ہے کہ احرار کو ابھی قیام پاکستان سے

خلوس نہیں ہے۔ احرار رعیتوں نے پاکستان کے دشمنوں کی امداد سے ہر اس موقع

سے فائدہ اٹھانے کی کوشش کی ہے جس سے مسلمانوں میں تفرق پھیلے اور استحکام پاکستان

میں انکا اعتماد کمزور ہو۔ موجودہ شورش ایک مذہبی تحریک کے پردے میں واضح طور پر

مسلمانوں کی وحدت ختم کرنے کیلئے اور باہمی نفاق و تفریق کے ذریعے ملک کے بنیادی

مقاد کو ضعف پہنچانے کی خاطر جاری کی گئی ہے۔ اب یہ تحریک اشتعال انگیز تقریریں

اور چند اخبارات میں تحریریں تک ہی محدود تھی جسکے نتیجہ کے طور پر چند اکابر کا

قانون شکنی اور بدامنی کے واقعات رونما ہوئے اب یہ ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ شورش کے حامیوں نے

ملک بھر میں بڑے پیمانہ پر فسادات کا پروگرام بنایا ہے تاکہ حکومت اور عوام کو اپنی من مانی

کارروائی مان لینے پر مجبور کیا جاسکے۔ انہوں نے اسی لئے اپنے مطالبات نہ مانے جانے کی

صورت میں "راست اقدام" پر کاربند ہونے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

کوئی مقبول حکومت اپنے آپکو عوام کے ایام، حصہ کی جانب سے

"راست اقدام" کی دھمکی سے مجبور ہو جانے کی اجازت نہیں دے سکتی۔ لہذا یہ

حکومت کا مصمم ارادہ ہے کہ حکومت اسے تمام وسائل اور ذرائع کی امداد سے ملک

میں امن و امان کا قیام جاری رکھے گی حکومت کا غرض ہے کہ تمام متعلقہ لوگوں کو متنبہ

کر دے کہ اگر اس شورش کے بانیوں کے "راست اقدام" کے ایجنڈے کی بنا پر امن و امان

میں کوئی خلل واقع ہوا ہو تو قانون کا منشا پورا ہو گا اور قانون شکنی کرنے والوں کو اپنی

حرکات کے عواقب سامنا کرنا پڑیں گے۔

حکومت کو امید ہے کہ آپ بھی اس امن شکن تحریک کے بانی سمجھداری

کا ثبوت دینگے اور اپنے ارادے ترک کر کے ہر اس حرکت سے احتراز کریں گے جس سے تخریبی

عناصر کے حوصلے ملک میں بد امنی پھیلتے کیلئے بڑھیں اور عوام کے اتحاد و اتفاق میں

ایسے وقت میں خلل ڈالا جائے جبکہ ملک اہم فیصلہ طلب داخلی و خارجی مسائل سے

درچار ہو۔

حکومت عوام کے تمام اہل قانون سے اپیل کرتی ہے کہ قانون شکنی گوارا نہ کریں اور

احتیاط رکھیں کہ کوئی ایسی خلاف قانون حرکت نہ ہونے پائے جس سے پاکستان کے استحکام

اور تحفظ کو دھکا لگے سکے۔

شائع کردہ دفتر لٹری کمیونر منٹمری

اعلان عام

پنجاب کے وزیر اعلیٰ اور انکے رفیق وزراء نے آج یہ اعلان کیا ہے کہ

حکومت پنجاب تحفظ ختم نبوت کے رہبروں سے گفت و شنید کیلئے تیار ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ عوام سے اپیل کرتے ہیں کہ وہ ملک میں امن و امان کے قیام کیلئے حکومت سے تعاون کریں۔

حکومت پنجاب عوام کو یہ یقین دلاتی ہے کہ پولیس یا فوج عوام کے ساتھ کسی قسم کا ناجائز سلوک نہیں کریگی جب تاں کہ کسی فرد کے جان یا مال کو خطرہ نہیں پیدا نہ ہو۔

صوبائی حکومت مرکزی حکومت کے ساتھ گفت و شنید کر رہی ہے۔ یہاں ممتاز محمد خان دولتانہ بحیثیت صدر صوبائی مسلم لیگ ان مطالبات کو پنجاب کے عوام کی جانب سے اپنی تائید سمیت مرکزی حکومت کے رہبر پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

چونکہ یہ تمام قوم کا مطالبہ ہے اسلئے پنجاب کی کابینہ کے ایک وزیر کو ان مطالبات کیساتھ اور وزیر اعظم کی تائید کے ساتھ عوامی جہاز کے ذریعے کراچی بھیجا جا رہا ہے۔ ساتھ ہی یہ ہر روز سفارت کی جارہی ہے کہ چوہدری ظفر اللہ خان سے فوراً "مستعفی ہو جانے کو کہا جائے۔"

ب

چوہدری نیاز احمد حاکم ضلع مشکمیری

حکومت پاکستان کا اعلان مورخہ ۶ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء

اپنے اخباری اعلان مورخہ ۲۷ فروری ۵۳ء میں حکومت پاکستان نے بتایا تھا کہ فرقہ احمدیہ کے خلاف طبقاتی شورش کے بانیوں نے حکومت کو دھمکی آمیز چیلنج دیا ہے کہ اگر ان کے مطالبات نہ مانے گئے تو وہ "راست اقدام" کا ارتکاب کریں گے۔ اعلان میں یہ امر واضح کر دیا گیا تھا کہ شورش ابتداً احرار کی جانب سے شروع کی گئی ہے اور یہ کہ اگرچہ بعد میں کچھ اور عناصر کی امداد بھی اسے حاصل ہوئی۔ مگر اب تاہ اس کے چلنے اور رہبری کرنے میں احراری پیش پیش ہیں۔ اعلان میں وضاحت کی گئی تھی کہ احرار تقسیم ملک سے پہلے مسلمانوں کی تحریک آزادی کے مستحق اور سخت دشمن تھے۔ اور ان کے بیشتر افراد اور اکابر کانگریس اور ان دوسری جماعتوں میں شامل تھے جو حضرت قائد اعظم اور حصول پاکستان کیلئے مسلمانوں کی تحریک آزادی کے خلاف سرگرم تھیں۔ اس امر کی معتبر شہادت موجود ہے کہ احراریوں کو قیام پاکستان پر دلچسپی نہیں ہے۔ احراری اکابر پاکستان کے دشمنوں کی ایسا پرانے امداد کے سہارے مسلمانوں میں تفریق و نفاق پیدا کرنے کے ہر موقع سے فائدہ اٹھا رہے ہیں تاکہ استحکام مملکت سے ان کا اعتماد اٹھ جائے۔ اعلان میں یہ بھی بتا دیا گیا تھا کہ یہ شورش مسلمانوں میں نفاق پیدا کرنے کی خاطر اور ملک کے بنیادی مفاد کو ضرب کاری لگانے کی خاطر مذہبی تحریک کی آڑ میں چلائی جارہی ہے لہذا یہ ضروری تھا کہ استحکام پاکستان کے خلاف اس خطرہ کا پورا پورا مقابلہ کیا جائے اور قانونی نظم و نسق کو حکومت اپنے تمام وسائل کی امداد سے برقرار رکھے اسکے ساتھ ہی حکومت نے عوام سے استدعا کی تھی کہ وہ ایسی قانون شکنی نہ ہونے دیں جس سے مملکت کے تحفظ اور بقا کو صدمہ پہنچے۔

نہایت شکرگذاری کا مقام ہے کہ ملک کے طول و عرض میں حکومت کی اس اپیل کا بہت خوشگوار اثر پڑا۔ کراچی میں سجاد ار اور صحیح الخیال شہریوں کے تعاون کی وجہ سے اس شورش کی کسی نے امداد نہ کی اور یہ خود بخود بہر کسی ناخوشگوار واقعہ کے ختم

ہو گئی۔ اس طرح ملک بھر میں لاہور اور پنجاب کے چند شہروں کے علاوہ کہیں کوئی خلاف امن واقعہ رونما نہ ہوا۔ خاص طور پر ملک بھر کے اخبارات نے حکومت کے نظریہ کی پوری پوری تائید کی۔ اور اس دعوے کے مقابلے میں انتہائی تعاون کا ثبوت دیا۔ اخبارات نے اپنی اس خدمت سے ملک بھر کے صحیح خیال لوگوں کو شرکداری کا موقعہ دیا ہے۔ اس شورش نے لاہور میں جو صورت اختیار کی ہے اس سے صاف عیاں ہے کہ تخریبی عناصر فدارانہ طور پر خلاف حکومت حرکات میں مصروف ہیں اور اس سے حکومت کا حق پر ہونا ثابت ہے کہ اس شورش کا اصلی منشا تخریبی ہے تاکہ مسلمانوں میں تفریق پیدا ہو اور استحکام پاکستان کو ضرر پہنچے۔ لاہور کی صورت حالات اور روعان کی ہوشی حرکات بھی لوٹ مار آتشزدگی۔ ضروریات عامہ کے اداروں کے کام میں رکاوٹ اور حکومت کے قبضہ میں آئی ہوئی دوسری شہادت سے واضح طور پر ظاہر ہے کہ دشمن پاکستان تخریبی عناصر اپنے اپنے ناروا مقاصد کی تکمیل کیلئے اس موقعہ سے فائدہ اٹھانے پر کمر بستہ ہیں۔

ان حالات کے پیش نظر حکومت کا فریضہ واضح ہے اپنے تمام وسائل کی امداد سے استحکام پاکستان خلاف اس خطرہ کا قلع قمع کرنا حکومت کیلئے زبندی ہے اور حکومت اس فریضہ کو بطور احسن ادا کرنے کا تہیہ کر چکی ہے اسی لئے لاہور میں مارشل لا کے نفاذ کا اعلان کیا جا چکا ہے ملک کے دوسرے حصوں میں شورش مدہم ہے۔ لیکن مکمل انتظامات کر لئے گئے ہیں۔ کہ ہنگامی یا تخریبی حالات میں جہاں کہیں رنما عین انکے فوری اور مناسب تدابیر کیلئے مناسب قدم اٹھایا جائے۔

حکومت کو یقین ہے کہ عوام کو اس خطرہ کا مکمل احساس ہے جو ملک کے دشمنان پاکستان نے پیدا کر دیا ہے حکومت کو اعتماد ہے کہ جہاں کہیں قانون شکنی کا خطرہ ہوگا عوام قیام امن کیلئے حسب معمول پورا پورا تعاون کریں گے تاکہ دشمنان پاکستان عناصر ملک کے قیام اور استحکام کو گزند نہ پہنچا سکیں۔

وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب کا بیان مورخہ ۱۰ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء

اس مہینہ کی چند تاریخ کو میں نے اپنی مجلس وزراء کی جانب سے اس صوبہ کے عوام کے نام پر نام امن و امان میں امداد کی اپیل کی تھی۔ میں نے انہیں یقین دلایا تھا کہ میری حکومت تحفظ ختم نبوت کی تحریک کے رہبروں سے گفت و شنید کیلئے تیار ہے اور یہ کہ میرے وزراء عوام کے مطالبات کو مرکزی حکومت کے سامنے اپنی اس سفارش کے ساتھ کہ ان مطالبات کو مان لیا جائے پیش کریں گے۔

یہ اپیل اسوقت کی گئی تھی جب لاہور میں تخریبی عناصر لوٹ مار اور آتشزدگی میں مصروف تھے اور ضروریات عامہ کے اداروں کے کام میں مداخلت کر رہے تھے۔ تحریک تحفظ ختم نبوت کو دشمن پاکستان تخریبی عناصر قانون اور حکومت کے خلاف بدامنی پیدا کرنے کیلئے اور عامۃ المسلمین میں تفریق پیدا کرنے کیلئے استعمال کر رہے تھے تا کہ ملک کے تحفظ اور قیام کو نقصان پہنچے۔ میری اپیل کا مقصد یہ تھا کہ صوبے کے عوام امن و امان کے قیام میں اپنا اثر استعمال کریں تا کہ پاکستان کے دشمن کسی مذہبی تحریک کے پردہ میں باہمی تفریق پیدا نہ کر سکیں اور لاقانونیت سے استحکام پاکستان کو نقصان نہ پہنچا سکیں۔ امر واقعہ یہ ہے کہ بد قسمتی سے لاقانونیت میری اپیل کے باوجود جاری رہی اور لاہور میں ہر امن حالات کے دوبارہ قیام کی خاطر مارشل لا نافذ کرنا پڑا۔ موجودہ حالات میں تحفظ ختم نبوت کے رہبروں سے گفت و شنید یا ان کے مطالبات کے ماننے کا سوال ہی پیدا نہیں ہوتا۔ حکومت کا یہ اولین فرض ہے کہ قانون کی تعمیل کرائے اور افراد ملک کی زندگی اور جائیداد کی پوری پوری حفاظت کرے۔ مرکزی اور صوبائی دونوں حکومتوں نے یہ طے کر لیا ہے کہ قانون شکنی جہاں بھی ہو اسے ختم کر دیا جائے اور امن و امان کو قائم رکھا جائے۔ ملک کے بقا اور استحکام کو جو دھمکی دی جا رہی ہے حکومت اسے تمام وسائل اور ذرائع کی امداد سے دور کرے گی۔ میں اس صوبہ کے عوام سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ جہاں امن و امان کے قیام کو خطرہ ہو وہ حکومت کے تعاون سے اسے دبا دیں تا کہ دشمن پاکستان عناصر کو یہ موقع نہ ملے کہ وہ ختم نبوت کے سوال کا غلط فائدہ اٹھا کر ملک کے تحفظ۔ اتحاد اور استحکام کو نقصان پہنچا سکیں۔

شائع کردہ دفتر ڈپٹی کمشنر مشگمری

ابتدائی اطلاع نمبر ۱۲۸ تمناہ پاکپن

تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ ۲۴/۲/۵۳ بجے دن جامع مسجد فریدیہ
نام اطلاع دہندہ ہندوستان ڈائری عریہ فتح محمد کنشیل نمبر چوکی نمبر
تمناہ پاکپن

جرم - ۲۱ پنجاب پبلک سیکشن ایکٹ

ڈائری خفیہ مسجد فریدیہ حلقہ چوکی نمبر پاکپن شریف
مورخہ ۲۴/۲/۵۳ از ۲۱ بجے تا ۵۰-۱۲ بجے دن

جناب عالی!

امروز ۲۴ اپریل ۵۳ء کو جامع مسجد فریدیہ میں قبل از نماز جمعہ یہاں
پر تین چار سو آدمی جمع تھے - مولوی عبدالرحیم صاحب امام مسجد محلہ اجارک چوک
جامع مسجد میں بروز جمعہ اذان دیتے عین نے حضور سرور کائنات کی زندگی پر
روشنی ڈالتے ہوئے مسئلہ مسائل بیان کئے - اذان بعد کہا کہ طلبائے کراچی نے
اپنی فہم کی کمی کا حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا تھا - اس مطالبہ پر طلباء پر
گولی حکومت نے چلائی - جس سے گیارہ بارہ سولہ کا شہید ہوا - حکومت نے
صرف گیارہ شہید بتلائے - مشروب ہندو بتلائے - اسکے بعد تحریک ختم نبوت کے
سلسلہ میں لاہور کے اندر گولی چلائی گئی - حکومت نے گیارہ شہید اور ۲۹ زخمی
بتلائے عین - حالانکہ یہ بات بالکل غلط ہے - گیارہ نہیں ہوئے - بلکہ
گیارہ سو آدمی شہید ہوا ہے - زخمی کوئی نہیں ہوا ہے - حکومت نے اچھا نہیں
کیا ہے - اور یہ بھی کہو کہ گیارہ ہزار شہید ہوا ہے تو بھی درست ہے -
افسوس کا مقام ایک مسلمان حکومت ہو کر اتنا ظالم کرے تو ایسا نہیں ہونا چاہیے -
جولوگ شہید ہو گئے ہیں - انکی موت کا افسوس مسلمان حکومت ہونے کے باوجود
حکومت کو نہیں ہوا ہے - یہ حکومت نے اچھا نہیں کیا -

بھائیو - تحریک ختم نبوت کے دوران میں حافظہ اللہ یار گرفتار ہوا

تھا - جو نہایت قریب بشر ہے - جس نے صرف اللہ اکبر ہی کہا تھا - اس
سلسلہ میں گرفتار ہو کر اب برضات ہے - یہ سرور سامان ہے - نہ اسکے پاس
کوئی شے کہانے کو ہے اور نہ اورٹنے کو - ضمانت بھی منگمری سے کسی آدمی نے
فی سبیل اللہ دی ہے - اب ہر پیشی پر منگمری جانا پڑتا ہے - کرایہ کے لئے

کوئی پیسہ نہیں ہے۔ امداد کی جائے اور لوگوں سے فردا فردا جندا اکٹھا کیا گیا۔ جو بیس روپے کے قریب ہوا۔ اسکے بعد مولوی عبدالرحیم نے دوسری اذان دی۔ بعد از خطاب نماز جمعہ دیر ہو چکی تھی۔ رپورٹ ہذا حافظہ سے تیار کی جا کر ارسال بحضور ہے۔

تحریر ۲۲ اپریل ۵۳ء دستخط اردو

عبدالباقی کنسٹیبل نمبر ۶۳۷
چوکی پولیس نمبر پاکستان

ٹائری نماز جمعہ جامع مسجد فریدیہ مرتبہ فتح محمد کنسٹیبل بیرواد
مشورہ قانونی بخدمت پی آئی صاحب پاکستان ارسال ہے۔

دستخط عبدالحمید سب انسپکٹر پاکستان
۶۲/۲/۵۳

Please register a case u/s 21 P.P.S.A. 1949
and investigate.

Sd/- Latif Hussain
Jaffari. P.I. 25-4-53.

کارروائی۔ حسب الحکم صاحب پی آئی صاحب پاکستان پرچہ ہذا زیر دفعہ ۱
۶۱ پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۴۹ء درج کیا جا کر من سب انسپکٹر مصروف تفتیش
ہوا۔ رپورٹ ہذا بنلور سپیشل رپورٹر، محرمیڈ کنسٹیبل ارسال کرے گا۔

نوٹ۔ ٹائری پنملی مرتبہ فتح محمد کنسٹیبل نمبر ۶۳۷ بحوالہ رپٹ نمبر ۱۹

روزنامہ ۲۵ اپریل ۵۳ء بوقت سارے پانچ بجے صبح سریمہر لٹافہ میں
بدست سردار احمد کنسٹیبل نمبر ۱۲۱ بخدمت سپرنٹنڈنٹ پولیس صاحب
بہادر مشکمیری بھیجی جا چکی ہے۔

ابتدائی اطلاع نمبر ۱۱۶

تعداد	اوکارہ
تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ	۹ اپریل ۱۹۵۳ء ۱۲ بجے دن - اوکارہ
نام اطلاع دہندہ	عدالت خان سب انسپکٹر اوکارہ
جرم	۲۱ پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ

آئینی احمدیہ ایجی ٹیشن کے سلسلہ میں ڈاکٹر فضل احمد قریشی میٹیکل مال
شہر اوکارہ مشرقی مقامات پر جلسے اور جلسوں میں شامل ہو کر فرقہ مرزائیت اور حکام
اطلے پاکستان کے خلاف اشتعال انگیز نعرے لگانا اور لگواتا رہا ہے۔
مورخہ ۱ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء و ۲-۲-۵ مارچ کو اس ایجی ٹیشن کے رضاکاران کو برائے رفاہی
لاہور - اسٹیشن پر سوار کرانے کیلئے یہ جلوس کے ہمراہ ریلوے اسٹیشن پر حثا رہا
رضاکاران کے گلوں میں پھولوں کے ہار پہنائے اور فرقہ مرزائیت اور حکومت پاکستان کے خلاف
نہایت اشتعال انگیز نعرے لگانے میں شامل رہا ہے۔ اسکے علاوہ مذکورہ میں اسوقت
میں جبکہ تحریک مدہم پھم گئی۔ مذکورہ اشتہار اوکارہ میں غلامطافوا میں اڑانے
لگ گیا۔ جس میں سے دوبارہ لوگوں میں انتشار پیدا ہو کر نقص امن لازم آنے کا احتمال
ہو گیا۔ اندرین حالات مذکورہ اکا فعلی زیر دفعہ ۲۱ پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۴۹ء جرم ہے
لہذا رپورٹ ابتدائی مرتب ہو کر من سب انسپکٹر مصرف تفتیش ہوا۔

مورخہ :- ۹ اپریل ۱۹۵۳ء دستخط :- عدالت خان سب انسپکٹر

عدالت خان سب انسپکٹر

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رپورٹ ابتدائی نمبر ۱۳۳

تعداد	اوکاڑہ
تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ	۱۷ اپریل ۱۹۵۳ء ۹ بجے دن اوکاڑہ
نام اطلاع دہندہ	عدالت خان سب انسپیکٹر
جرم	۲۱ پنجاب پلاک سیفٹی ایکٹ

بذریعہ مخبر اطلاع ملی ہے کہ حبیب اللہ ولد عنایت اللہ ذات راجپوت استاد جامع محمدیہ اوکاڑہ جو تحریک ختم نبوت کے سلسلہ میں متعدد جلسے جلوسوں میں شامل ہو کر حکومت پاکستان صوبائی مرکزی وزارت پاکستان کے وزراء کے خلاف اشتعال انگیز نعرے لگانا و لگواتارہا ہے جس سے عوام میں حکومت کے وزراء کی خلاف سخت نفرت کا جذبہ پیدا ہو گیا ہے۔ اور فرقہ مرزائیت کے خلاف بھی نعرے لگائے جس سے اس فرقہ کے خلاف بھی منافرت بڑھ گئی امروز ۹ بجے دن کے قریب مسلمان مرزا سردار بیگ مغل عبدالرشید ولد فضل محمد آرائین اور سیف اللہ ولد عباس خان پٹمان ساکن ایچ اوکاڑہ کو صدر بازار اوکاڑہ میں کہا کہ موجودہ حکومت غدار ہے کہ تحریک ختم نبوت کو دبا رہی ہے۔ تحریک ختم نبوت کو جاری رکھنے کیلئے جلوس نکالا جاوے۔ اور اس غدار حکومت کے خلاف نعرے لگائے جاویں۔ مذکورہ اس تحریک کو دوبارہ جاری کرنے والوں میں میجان پیدا کرنے کی کوشش کر رہا ہے اور یہ جلسے جلوس کا پروگرام مرتب کر رہا ہے۔ جسکا یہ فعل زبردفعہ ۲۱ پنجاب پلاک سیفٹی ایکٹ جرم ہے لہذا رپورٹ ابتدائی ہذا مرتب ہوئی ہے۔ میں مصروف تفتیش ہوں۔

دستخط

مورخہ :- ۱۷ اپریل ۱۹۵۳ء

عدالت خان سب انسپیکٹر اوکاڑہ

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ایسٹیکس "جے"

ریٹ نمبر ۱۳۰ تھانہ صدر مشگبری

تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ ریٹ نمبر ۵۲ ۱۶ ۳ ۵۳ ۴ تھانہ سے روانگی کی تاریخ ۱۶ ۳ ۵۳ ۸ بجے دن

نام و سکونت اطلاع دہندہ شیخ عبدالقدوس سب انسپیکٹر تھانہ صدر مشگبری
مختصر کیفیت جرم ۴ کریمنل اینڈ میڈٹ ایکٹ

جائے وقوعہ و فاصلہ و تھانہ سے سمت صدر چوک بازار تھانہ سے ۲ فرلانگ
جانب شمال مشرق

دستخط شیخ عبدالقدوس سب انسپیکٹر

مذ من سب انسپیکٹر اور عبدالغنی نمبر ۲۱۶ محمد جمیل نمبر ۲۶۵ میڈیکل سٹیشن لان

گشت تھانہ صدر بازار پاکپن بازار جا رہے تھے صدر چوک پر مسمی عبدالرشید ولد مولوی
احمد دین بھٹی سکھ گھاس منڈی مشگبری پشہ حکمت دوکانداران بازار کو باواز بلند
کہتے پایا کہ دوکانات بند کر کے ہڑتال کیجاوے ورنہ انکی دوکانیں لوٹ لی جاوینگی۔
اسنے ان الفاظ سے عبدالرشید دوکانداران عوام کو مرعوب کر کے ہڑتال کر دینا چاہتا تھا
لہذا عبدالرشید کا یہ فعل زیر دفعہ ۱۶ کریمنل اینڈ میڈٹ جرم ہے۔ لہذا شدہ درج
رجسٹر کیا گیا۔ من سب انسپیکٹر مصروف تفتیش ہوا۔

دستخط

مورخہ :- ۱۶ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء

شیخ عبدالقدوس سب انسپیکٹر

مقدمہ اپنیٹیکس "جے"

مقدمہ نمبر ۱۲۸
۵۳ تعانہ صدر مشکمری

تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ ۱۶ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء ۱۱ بجے دن

نام و سکونت اطلاع دہندہ، بذریعہ محمد صابر سب انسپیکٹر تعانہ صدر مشکمری

مختصر کیفیت جرم زیر دفعہ ۷ کریمنل اینڈمنٹ ایکٹ

جائے وقوعہ صدر بازار مشکمری

دستخط محمد صابر سب انسپیکٹر

آج بدوران گشت چک مین عمرامی مشرانیس الرحمن صاحب مازی

اے۔ ایس۔ بی صاحب بہادر مشکمری بمعہ قاسم رضوی صاحب مشکمری بدوران گشت

صدر بازار سے گذر رہے تھے تو محمد حسین ولد محمد علی گئے زنی دوکاندار کرمانہ

گھاس مٹی دوکاندار صدر بازار کو زبردستی معرب کر کے دوکانیں بند کرا رہا تھا اور

کہہ رہا تھا کہ جو دوکاندار اپنی دوکان بند نہیں کریگا اسے نقصان پہنچایا جائیگا۔

محمد حسین مذکورہ کا یہ فعل زیر دفعہ ۷ کریمنل اینڈمنٹ جرم ہے۔ لہذا

ابتدائی رپورٹ مرتب کر کے ارسال بحضور ہے۔ تفتیش درپیش ہے۔ من سب انسپیکٹر

انتظام میں مصروف ہے۔ جو مددی محمد یوسف اسٹنٹ سب انسپیکٹر کو مامور تفتیش

کرا رہا ہے۔

دستخط محمد صابر سب انسپیکٹر

نورخہ - ۱۶ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء

انچارج تعانہ صدر مشکمری

تعارف اور کاروبار

تاریخ حرکت و قعود ۱۳ مارچ ۱۹۲۳ء - ۱۲ بجے رات قصبہ اور کاروبار
نام اطلاع دہندہ سرکار بذریعہ عدالت خان سب انسپیکٹر انچارج تعارف اور کاروبار
جرم ۲۱ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء

موجودہ شورش ڈائریکٹ ایکشن جو احمدیہ جماعت کے خلاف چلائی جا رہی ہے اور جس کے بانی بانی احراری ہیں ضلع منٹگمری میں بنی اواخر ماہ فروری ۱۹۸۳ء سے شروع ہوئی اور چند اشخاص و کارکنان شورش مذکور ضلع ہذا نے مختلف مقامات پر لیک کے خلاف پراپیگنڈہ اشتعال انگیز تقاریر - جلسہ ہائے - جلوس ہائے حکومت اور حکام وقت کے خلاف گمراہ کن نعرہ ہائے - اور نقص امن کیلئے بھرتی والے نشیروں وغیرہ بدنامی اور قانون شکنی کی مہم شروع کی - جواب تاج انہوں نے جاری رکھی ہوئی ہے جس کے نتیجہ کے طور پر روزانہ کا ماحول زندگی اور کاروبار ضلع ہذا کے بڑے بڑے شعبوں میں مفلوج ہو چکا ہے - اور سیکشنز کی تعداد میں والے نشیروں مہم ہذا نقص امن اور سنگین جرائم کو روکنے کیلئے گرفتار کئے جا چکے ہیں - اور جماعت احمدیہ کے افراد میں جان و مال کے خطرہ ہے ہراس پھیلا ہوا ہے - اشخاص مندرجہ فہرست ذیل علاقہ صمانہ ملال میں شورش کو کامیاب بنانے میں سرگرمی سے خفیہ و اعلانیہ طور پر حصہ لے رہے ہیں جو کہ ان کا یہ عمل بڑے دفعہ ۲۱ پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء مجرمانہ ہے - لہذا ابتدائی اطلاع ہذا مرتب کر کے من سب انسپیکٹر مسرور تفتیش ہوا - فہرست اشخاص -
مولوی محین الدین ولد مولوی محمد علی راجپوت - مولوی علم الدین ولد نسیم الدین
مولوی ضیا الدین ولد معراج الدین - بشیر احمد رضوانی ولد غلام حسین گکے زئی -
مرزا بشیر احمد مالک پٹوئل پمپ - بابا عمر دین ولد چراغ رحیم - محمد اکرم ولد
محمد سلطان راجپوت - غلام قادر ولد غلام حسین اراٹین - حافظ محمد شفیع ولد
کرم علی - ڈاکٹر شاہ محمد ولد نظام الدین جٹ - مولوی برکت علی ولد محمد علی تیلی -

محمد اقبال ولد نظام دین تیلی جہاڑی - فضل محمد ولد چراغ دین -
 رحمت اللہ ولد استاد کمال حکیم نذر محمد ولد بشیر احمد راجپوت -
 جومدري عبدالرحمان ولد برکت علی - عبدالمجید ولد فضل الہی
 حافظ عبدالغفار ولد عبدالمجید سید - صوفی عبدالستار ولد حیدر علی خان
 راجپوت - محمد علی ڈرائیور - جومدري عبدالحق آرہمتی غلہ منڈی -
 منظور حسین ولد برکت علی تیلی - محمد شریف ولد فتح دین کھوجہ -
 استاد فقیر محمد ولد جعٹا قاضی - حافظ نذر حسین ولد بدر دین شیخ - ہودی
 و دتہ پسران منشی اقوام بڈاج - محمد شریف ولد علی حسین ارانی - حافظ
 فتح محمد ولد نور محمد ارانی - بشیر احمد ولد نذیر احمد خان پٹمان - بخاری
 عطا اللہ ولد امام الدین ارانی - علی حسین ولد امام دین ارانی - ساکن اوکاڑہ
 رپورٹ ابتدائی عذا بطور سپیشل رپورٹ افسران صاحبان کی خدمت میں موصول ہوئے -

تحریر - مورخہ - ۱۲ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء

دستخط

حافظ عدالت خان

سب انسپیکٹر

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اپنٹیکس " جے "

مقدمہ ۱۶۶
تھانہ صدر منٹگری تاریخ وقت وقوعہ ۱۶/۵ بجے شام
۱۳/۳/۵۳ بجے رات

تاریخ وقت رپورٹ رپٹ نمبر ۱۸ ۱۲ مارچ ۵۳ ۱۶/۵ بجے رات
نام اطلاع دہندہ محمد صابر سب انسپکٹر انچارج تھانہ صدر منٹگری
مختصر کیفیت جرم زبردفعہ ۲۱ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ
جائے وقوعہ علاقہ تھانہ صدر منٹگری

دستخط محمد صابر انچارج تھانہ صدر منٹگری

موجودہ شورش ٹائریک جو جماعت احمدیہ کے خلاف چلائی جا رہی ہے جس کے
بانی بانی احراری ہیں - ضلع منٹگری میں بھی اواخر ماہ فروری ۱۹۵۳ء سے شروع
ہوا ہے - منتظم کارکنان شورش مذکور کے اراکین مختلف مقامات پر حکومت کے
خلاف پروپیگنڈا اشغال انگیز تقاریر جلسے جلوس حکومت اور حکام بھی وقت کیخلاف
گمراہ کن نعرہ اور نفی امن کیلئے بھرتی والٹیر بغیر بدامنی اور قانون شکنی کی ہم
شرع کی جوابدہ ہیں یہ جاری رکھی ہوئی ہے جس کے نتیجے کے طور پر روزانہ
کا معمول زندگی اور کاروبار ضلع غذا کے بڑے بڑے شعبوں میں منہج ہو چکا
ہے - اور سینکڑوں کی تعداد میں والٹیران ہم غذا نفی امن اور سنگین جرائم
کو روکنے کیلئے گرفتار کئے جا چکے ہیں - اور جماعت احمدیہ کے افراد میں جان و مال
کے خطرہ پر مراس پھیلا ہوا ہے - اشخاص مندرجہ ذیل -

- ۱ - قاری مقبول احمد غلہ منڈی - ۲ - حاجی خوشی محمد کیشن ایجنٹ -
- ۳ - صوفی عبدالرحیم پل بازار - ۴ - حافظ عبدالحق سوہری گلی -
- ۵ - شیخ فضل کریم کیشن ایجنٹ غلہ منڈی - ۶ - عبداللہ وکاندار
- ۷ - مولوی محمد شریف مسجد مائی والی - ۸ - مولوی عبدالعزیز -

- ۹ - مولوی عسلی محمد بخیر پوری مسجد قصایان - ۱۰ - مولوی منظور احمد گوال بازار
- ۱۱ - مولوی غلام رسول جہ معیہ رشیدیہ ٹیچر پٹیالہ ہائی سکول -
- ۱۲ - شیخ نواب دین کمیشن ایجنٹ - ۱۳ - رفیق صفدر فرشتہ منٹگری -
- ۱۴ - نواب الدین ولد جان محمد ارٹین ہرقانی محلہ - ۱۵ - مولوی محمد اکابر
- جامعیہ رشیدیہ - ۱۶ - نبی احمد طالب علم - ۱۷ - حاجی غوث محمد -
- ۱۸ - حسن محمد بھٹی کرمانہ مرچنٹ - ۱۹ - چوہدری بشیر احمد
- "زمیندار کمیشن شاپ" - ۲۰ - مستری عبدالغنی منڈی روڈ سیرکی فروشان منٹگری
- ۲۱ - سردار محمد سوہری گلی بھولا کلاچہ ہاؤس - ۲۲ - شیخ محمد شفیع آرہمتی
- غلہ منڈی وغیرہ اشخاصان علاقہ تحانہ غذا میں شورش کو کامیاب بنانے میں سرگرمی
- میں خفیہ و اعلانیہ طور پر حصہ لے رہے ہیں - اور چونکہ انکا عمل بروئے
- دفعہ ۲۱ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ سال ۱۹۲۹ء مجرمانہ ہے - لہذا ابتدائی
- اطلاع مرتب کر کے من سب انسپیکٹر مصروف تفتیش میں ہے -

مورخہ :- ۱۲ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء

دستخط

محمد صابر سب انسپیکٹر صدر منٹگری

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ایسٹیکس، "جے"

رپورٹ ابتدائی نمبر ۱۱۸ تھانہ اوکاڑہ ضلع منٹگری تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ ۷ ماہ فروری

- ۱

- ۲ عدالت خان سب انسپیکٹر تھانہ اوکاڑہ

- ۳ زیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء

دستخط

عدالت خان سب انسپیکٹر

موجودہ اینٹی احمدیہ ایجینٹیشن کے سلسلہ میں محمد شریف ولد خیر دین قوم شیخ
سکنہ ایف بلاک اوکاڑہ جلوسوں میں شامل ہو کر حکام اعلیٰ پاکستان اور فرقہ مرزائیوں کے
خلاف اشتعال انگیز نعروں لگاتا رہا ہے اور اب بھی فرقہ مرزائیت اور حکام کے خلاف
غلط افواہیں پھیلاتا ہے جس سے نقصان لاحق ہونے کا احتمال ہے - اس نے اپنی
دوکان پر موجودگی اللہ دین ولد محمد دین قصاب دیپالپور روڈ اوکاڑہ اور نادر خان ولد
جلال دین راجپوت راوی روڈ اوکاڑہ حکومت پاکستان کو غدار حکومت پکارتے ہوئے کہا
کہ حکومت مسلمانوں پر ظلم کر رہی ہے اور دھمکاتوں کے چند مرزائیوں کو گرفتار کیا گیا ہے
اندرین حالات مذکورہ کا یہ فعل زیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء جرم ہے لہذا
رپورٹ ابتدائی مرتب ہو کر من سب انسپیکٹر مصروف تفتیش ہوا -

مورخہ - ۱۱ اپریل ۱۹۵۳ء

دستخط

عدالت خان سب انسپیکٹر

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نمبر ۶۹ تھانہ دیپالپور ضلع منٹگمری

۱۔ تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ ۱۲ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء ۱۲ بجے رات تھانہ سے روانگی

۲۔ مقدمہ سرکار بذریعہ محمد اسماعیل سب انسپیکٹر تھانہ دیپالپور

۳۔ جرم - زیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء

۴۔ جائے وقوعہ - علاقہ تھانہ دیپالپور قصبہ دیپالپور

۵۔ ملزم

۶۔ کارروائی متعلقہ پولیس کوئی توقف نہیں ہوا ہے -

دستخط محمد اسماعیل عہدہ سب انسپیکٹر

جناب عالی !

موجودہ شورش ٹائریکٹ ایکشن جو احمدی جماعت کے خلاف چلائی جا رہی ہے جس کے بانی بانی احراری ہیں ضلع منٹگمری میں بھی اواخر ماہ جنوری ۱۹۵۳ء سے شروع ہوئی اور منتظمین و کارکنان شورش مذکور ضلع ہذا میں مختلف مقامات پر حکومت کے خلاف ہراپیگنڈہ اور اشتعال انگیز تقاریر جلسہ ہائے جلوس ہائے حکومت اور حکام اعلیٰ کے خلاف گمراہ کن و نعرہ ہائے جس سے نقصان کا خطرہ ہے بھرتی والٹھیروان وغیرہ بد امنی اور قانون شکنی کی مہم شروع کی - جواب تہذیب انہوں نے جاری رکھی ہوئی ہے جس کے نتیجہ کے طور پر روزانہ کا معمول زندگی اور کاروبار ضلع ہذا بڑے بڑے شعبوں میں مفلوج ہو چکا ہے - اور سینکڑوں کی تعداد میں والٹھیروان وغیرہ نقصان اور سنگین جرائم کو روکنے کے لئے گرفتار کئے جا چکے ہیں اور جماعت احمدیہ کے افراد میں جان و مال کا خطرہ پیدا رہا ہے اشخاص مندرجہ ذیل علاقہ تھانہ ہذا میں اس شورش کو کامیاب ہونے میں سرگرمی سے خفیہ و اعلانیہ طور پر حصہ لے رہے ہیں اور چونکہ انکا یہ فعل زیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء مجرمانہ ہیں اور ابتدائی اطلاع ہذا مرتب کر کے من سب انسپیکٹر مصروف تفتیش ہے نام اس طرح عین - محمود علی شاہ ولد علی محمد شاہ - سید خطیب جامعہ مسجد دیپالپور - غلام محمد ولد محمد بخش کھوکھر - سوداگر ولد ناظر شیخ - ظہور الحسن ولد غلام محمد ساگا - دیپالپور - مولوی محمد دین ولد ولد محمد صدیق اراٹین سکھ بھیر پور - ذولفقار ولد مدایت اللہ - جان محمد ولد میران بخش سندھو - محمد شفیع ولد روڑا بھٹی - حاجی محمد صدیق ولد نبی احمد اراٹین بھیر پور خوشی محمد ولد احمد اٹیلی - محمد شریف ولد ولی محمد - شہال ولد قادر تیلی - محمد موسیٰ ولد حاجی فرید دین چمبرور سکھ بھیر پور -

دستخط محمد اسماعیل سب انسپیکٹر دیپالپور -

ایٹنڈیکس "جے"

ابتدائی اطلاع نمبر $\frac{۸۱}{۵۳}$ شہانہ دیپالپور

تاریخ وقوعہ ۲۲ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء ۱۲ بجے دن بصیر پور

نام اطلاع دہندہ اے۔ ایس۔ پی صاحب بہادر پاکپن

جرم - ۲۱/۲۳ پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ

جناب عالی!

موجودہ اہم شورش: ڈائریکٹ ایکشن جو جماعت احمدیہ کے خلاف چلائی جارہی

کے دوران میں مورخہ ۱۵ فروری ۱۹۵۳ء کو بحوالہ نائری مرتبہ اے۔ ایس۔ پی صاحب بہادر

بمقام بصیر پور ایک جلسہ منعقد ہوا۔ اس جلسہ کے دوران میں مسلمان محمد احمد ولد

رحمت اللہ قوم بصیر پور سکے بصیر پور عبداللطیف مجریع ولد محمد فضل سکے منڈی ہیرا سنگھ پوری

نور نیس ولد سلیمان کھوکھر سکے بصیر پور سے اشتعال انگیز تقاریر کر کے عوام الناس کو اس تحریک کو

سرگرمی سے جاری رکھنے کیلئے اکسایا۔ اور پھر ایک جلوس نکالا گیا۔ جس میں سر ظفر اللہ خان

کا پتلا مسمیٰ محمد علی ولد نادر تھلی سکے بصیر پور نے تیار کیا۔ میان احمد دین ولد صدیق

ذات لوہار ظفر علی ولد امام دین ماچھی۔ شفیع ولد عمر دین چھیبہ شریف ولد فتح دین

مسلم شیخ ساکرائے بصیر پور نے اس پتلا کو چارپائی پر ٹال کر یہ ظاہر کرتے ہوئے کہ سر ظفر اللہ

خان کا جنازہ اپنے کندھوں پر اٹھایا ہے۔ ماجھا ولد کریم بخش ذات جھیمہ امراء موکر

سنگھ بجاتا ہے۔ ہوتا ولد بخشایا ماچھی نے گھڑا اٹھایا محمد شفیع ولد رفیق شیخ گمنشی

بجاتا رہا۔ جلوس نے باب قصبہ بصیر پور کا چکر لگایا اور بعد میں ریلوے سٹیشن قریب آکر

جنازہ اترتی ہوئے جب لاہور اور ملتان کی ریل گاڑیاں چل گئیں تو پتلا کو آگ لگا کر جلایا

اس جلسہ میں محمد شفیع ولد کرم اللہ قوم راجپوت سکے بصیر پور صدر بنا۔ چونکہ افراد ہلال

کا یہ فعل زبردفعہ ۲۱/۲۳ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ جرم ہے۔ اسلئے حسب آئد

حکم جناب اے۔ ایس۔ پی صاحب پاکپن مقدمہ درج رجسٹر کیا گیا۔ اور میں مصروف تفتیش

ہوں۔ اصل کاغذات ہمارا ذمہ شمولیت کاروائی ضابطہ رکھے گئے۔

دستخط

محمد اسماعیل سب انسپیکٹر دیپالپور

رہنما ابتدائی نمبر ۲۱ - تھانہ چوچا، ضلع مشکمری

تاریخ وقوع وقوع ۱۹ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء
۱۶ بجے دن

حسب آمد حکم انگریزی سی/۵۳-۱۷۵۲ مجاہد صاحب

ایس - پی بہادر مشکمری

بجرم دفعہ ۲۱ - پلاک سیفٹی ایکٹ

موجودہ شورش فائریک ایکشن جو احمدیہ جماعت کے خلاف چلائی جا رہی ہے اور اسکے بانی بانی احراری میں - ضلع مشکمری میں اواخر ماہ فروری ۱۹۵۳ء سے شروع ہوئی اور متظمان و کارکنان شورش مذکور ضلع ہذا نے مختلف مقامات پر ملک کے خلاف پروپگنڈا اشتعال انگیز تقاریر جلسہ ہائے جلوس ہائے حکومت اور احکام وقت کے خلاف گمراہ کن نعرہ ہائے اور نقص امن کے لئے بھرتی والٹھیران وغیرہ بد امنی اور قانون شکنی کی مہم شروع ہوئی - اب تک انہوں نے جاری رکھی ہوئی ہے جس کے نتیجہ کے طور پر روزانہ معمول زندگی اور کاروبار ضلع ہذا کے بڑے بڑے قصبوں میں معلوم ہو چکا ہے - اور سینکڑوں کی تعداد میں والٹھیران مہم ہذا و نقص امن اور سنگین جرائم کو روکنے کے لئے گرفتار کئے جا چکے ہیں اور جماعت احمدیہ کے افراد میں جان و مال کے خطرہ کے طور پر حراس پھیلا دیا ہے - چنانچہ

مورخہ ۱۹ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء کو من سب انسپیکٹر معہ چودھری شیر محمد خان

اے ایس آئی - اللہ دتہ کنشیل نمبر ۲۲۶ - محمد طفیل کنشیل نمبر ۹۱۶

عبدالرحمن کنشیل نمبر ۸۶ - محمد اکرم کنشیل نمبر ۱۳۶ کنشیلن سلسلہ

گشت کار خاص خفیہ قصبہ چندراکھ میں موجود تھا - قریب ۱۲ بجے دن میان محمد شریف

ولد میان خدا بخش راجپوت - ۲ - محمد فاروق ولد محمد احمد خان قوم منٹل -

- ۳۔ غلام حسین ولد محمد یار قوم لوگر۔ ۲۔ محمد حنیف ولد وردام پٹو۔
- ۵۔ سراج والد تعنا کھوکھر۔ ۶۔ محمد یوسف ولد نبی بخشی۔ ۷۔
- قدرت اللہ ولد محمد خلیل راجپوت جوہہ۔ ۸۔ محمد اشرف ولد پیرالدین قوم جہن
- ۹۔ محمد شریف ولد مول بخش کھسو۔ ۱۰۔ محمد شریف ولد شیر محمد جہن
- ۱۱۔ محمد بشیر ولد کرم بخش راجپوت۔ ۱۲۔ خوشی محمد ولد عمر دین پاور
- ۱۳۔ محمد خان ولد بیان برٹا بخشی سکائے جندراکہ۔ ۱۴۔ محمد صادق ولد
- مشی رام قوم لاوڑہ سکھ منڈی میرا سنگھ تھانہ منڈی میرا سنگھ جلوس کی شکار
- مین اوکاڑہ جانی کے لکے اور حکومت کے خلاف عمر۔ بلند کئے کہ ظفر اللہ
- حکومت تورڈر۔ مہرائی حکومت تورڈر۔ ستار مردہ باد ظالم حکومت تورڈر دو۔
- خونی حکومت تورڈر۔ چنگو بیجوردگی مسیان ابراہیم حسن ولد عالم خان بخشی
- سکھ چوچیاں کمان دین نیروارو سخی محمد نیروار۔ چراغ دین ولد محمد ابراہیم
- قوم بخشی سکائے جندراکہ۔ احمد یار نیروار ساکین بازیدہ حالات پر قابو پائے کیلئے
- نیر دفعہ ۱۰۷/۱۵۱ سی سی ایس سی گرفتار کر کے چالان عدالت کئے جا چکے ہیں
- لہذا ملزمان مندرجہ بالا کے خلاف مقدمہ زیر دفعہ ۱۰۷۔ پنجاب پلا۔ سیٹی ایکٹ
- درج ر کیا جاوے۔ لہذا یہ تحصیل حکم مقدمہ مذکور مذکور درج کیا گیا۔

سپیشل رپورٹ پختہ افسران مجاز ارسال کی جا رہی ہیں۔ من سب انسپیکٹر

معروف بہ تفتیش ہوا۔ اصل حکم انگریزی آمدہ منجانب ایس بی صاحب بہادر مشگوری
رکما گیا۔ جو لف کاروائی آفیسر ہو گا۔

دستخط سب انسپیکٹر

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اینڈیکس "جے"

مقدمہ نمبر ۶۲ — مورخہ ۲/۵۳ تحانہ مرہ رحیم ضلع منٹگری تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ ۸/۵۳

۱۔ تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ نمبر ۲۶ — مورخہ ۲/۵۳ بجے ۹ بجے دن ۴ بجے دن ۸ بجے دن

۲۔ نام و سکونت اطلاع دہندہ حکم آمد نمبر ۲۰۳۸ مورخہ ۲/۵۳ جناب ایس بی صاحب
بہادر منٹگری

۳۔ مختصر کیفیت جرم زیر دفعہ ۲۱ — پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء

۴۔ جائے وقوعہ و فاصلہ تحانہ سے ایس ایل ۱۲۰/۱ تحانہ سے تین میل جنوب مشرق
مربع نمبر ۴

۵۔ نام و سکونت ملزم

۶۔ کارروائی متعلقہ تفتیش حسب آمد حکم مندرجہ خانہ نمبر ہرچہ درج ہوا —

دستخط فضل داد اے — ایس — آئی

ڈائری ضلع منٹگری ۱۱ بجے دن لغایت ۱۴ بجے دن زیر صدارت میان

محمود الحسن صاحب حکیم قریشی سکھ کپڑا چک نمبر ایل ۲۰/۴ کارروائی جلسہ شروع ہوئی

سے پہلے مولوی نذیر احمد سکھ عارف والہ نے تلاوت قرآن شریف کی — اسکے بعد مولوی محمد اکرم

سکھ منٹگری نے حسب ذیل تقریر فرمائی کہ پاکستان میں مسلمان کئی نظر آئے رکھتے ہیں

ایک وہ لوگ ہیں جو خدا کو نہیں مانتے — دوسری قسم ایسی ہے کہ خدا پر یقین رکھتے ہوئے

بھی اسکے احکام کو نہیں مانتے — تیسری قسم ایسی ہے کہ ہر اسکا منکر بھی ہے اور اسکے احکام

پر عمل پیرا بھی ہے — پہلی قسم اشتراکی جو روس کی طرح نظام چاہتے ہیں — وہ قومی سینٹ

ہیں — دوسری قسم لادینی ہے جو سراسر اقتدار ہے جو اسوقت کوئی تعمیری کام نہیں کر رہی

ہے — بلکہ جس پر سے کام چلا رہی ہے — تیسری جماعت اسلامی ہے جو کہ صالح بندوں کو

آگے لانا چاہتی ہے — قیادت صالح بندوں کے ساتھ مونی چاہئے جو قرآن شریف کے احکام

کے مطابق کام کرے — پاکستان میں ہر جگہ اس کے لئے ہے — عدالتوں میں ظلم ہو رہا ہے

تانون میں جرم ہے غرضیکہ پاکستان میں ہر خطہ میں ظلم کا دور چل رہا ہے اور اس ملک میں

لیڈروں کا حال کیا بیان کیا جائے کہ اسی تمام سرمایہ دار حکومت کو ملیا بیٹ کر دیں — تا ہر کس

اس ملک میں امن کی زندگی بسر کر سکیں۔ وہ لوگ جو اس حکومت میں رشوت خور اور عوام کا خون چوس رہے ہیں اور جو پاکستان میں ناجائز جاگیریں میں تمام عوام میں بابت دینی چاہتیں۔ ہمارا جہاں اسلامی حکومت کا مرکز بن چکا ہے۔ آئندہ بروقت پنشن آمدہ حکومت کے متعلق حالات سے آگاہ کر دیا ہے۔ اس کے بعد دعا پر مگر کاروائی جلسہ ختم ہوئی برحسب مندرجہ متصل دربار حضرت جناب محمد علی صاحب منعقد ہوا۔ کاروائی بالا بذریعہ گواہان نوٹ کی ہے۔ مولوی غلام محمد ولد محمد حیات اراٹین سکنہ کیر مولوی غلام ولد انعام اللہ اور علی ولد حسین بخش سوڈا سکنہ کیر۔ دستخط احمد علی بقم خود۔ نمبردار کیر۔ میان سردار علی صاحب نمبردار ایل۔ ۱۲۰/۷۔ دستخط میان سردار علی سجادہ نشین بقم خود۔ ڈاکٹر غلام محمد سکنہ کیر دستخط غلام محمد بقم خود۔

جناب عالی !

ریورٹ پٹواری فصل ہے۔ ہمارے اطلاع پیش ہے۔ دستخط اردو محمد یاسین۔ گرداور کانوگر حلقہ چٹ نمبر ۱۵۱۔ کاروائی جلسہ کی ریورٹ پٹواری نے کی۔ جو قابل ملاحظہ ہے۔ بخدمت اقدس تحصیلدار صاحب منٹگری مرسل ہوئے مورخہ ۲۰ فروری ۱۹۵۳ء۔ دستخط انگریزی ایڈیشنل تحصیلدار نمبر ۲۲۲۱۸۔ دائری ملاحظہ ہوئی لہذا بخدمت آئے۔ صاحب بہادر منٹگری پیش ہوئے۔ مورخہ ۲۹ فروری ۱۹۵۳ء۔ دستخط انگریزی ایڈیشنل تحصیلدار صاحب نمبر ۲۷۶۔

Seen, forwarded to the D.C. Montgomery, for information..

Sd/- in English R.A. 16/3 No. 8161.

یہ حکومت کے خلاف باغیانہ اور بد دلی پیدا کرنے والی تقریر ہے بغرض کاروائی بخدمت صاحب سرٹنڈنٹ پولیس مرسل ہوئے۔ مورخہ ۲۰ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء دستخط انگریزی کاروائی کمشنر بہادر ضلع منٹگری۔ نمبر ۲۶۶۷ حکم سکیورٹی سب انسپکٹر صاحب حسب ضابطہ کاروائی علی میں لاوین۔ دستخط انگریزی صاحب ایس۔ بی بہادر منٹگری ۲۳/۳/۵۳

For favour of opinion please.

Sd/- Rukan Din, Inspector, C.I.A. 2-4-53 2029-C.
9-4-4-83

81156
27-3-53

The order of D.M. to S.P. may please be complied.

A case may be registered, u/s 21 of the Punjab
Public Safety Act.

Sd/- P.D.S.P. 4-4-53 926/PPS 4-4-53.

Important for.

Register a case u/s 21 P.P.S.A. against the Speaker and
investigate.

Sd/- Rukan Din, for Supdt. of Police, S.H.O.

8083-C
9-4-53 کاروائی پولیس بحوالہ رپٹ نمبر ۲۶ روزنامہ مورخہ ۲ اپریل ۵۳ء تحریر ۹-4-53

بدست محمد علی کشمیل نمبر ۲۲ لائین پولیس منگمری دفتر پولیس سے پہنچی -
جس پر رپورٹ ابتدائی بالا زیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پنجاب سیٹی ایکٹ مرتب کر کے ارسال بحضور ہے
چوہدری سردار علی صاحب اے - ایس۔ آئی انچارج بحوالہ رپٹ نمبر ۲۹ مورخہ
۲۱ مارچ ۵۳ سے رخصت پانچ یوم اتفاقہ تھیں - چوہدری حاکم علی سب انسپیکٹر
فارمسی انچارج رپٹ نمبر ۱۳ مورخہ ۲ اپریل ۵۳ سے ہرائے تفتیش مقدمات علاقہ میں
میں - من اسٹنٹ سب انسپیکٹر بحارہ نذالہ و بخار بحوالہ رپٹ نمبر بیمار ہے -
صحت یابی پر تفتیش مقدمہ هذا عمل میں لائی جاوے گی - اصل تحریر کاغذات متعلقہ حکم واپس رکھیں
گئے - جولف کاروائی آفیسر مونکے - مورخہ ۲ اپریل ۵۳ء -

دستخط فضل داد

اے - ایس۔ آئی

ایسٹیکس "جے"

مقدمہ نمبر ۲۵۵ - تھانہ صدر منٹگری ضلع منٹگری

تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ ۲۹ - ۳۰ جولائی ۵۲ء
شب درمیانی

۱ - تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ $۲ \frac{۸}{۵۲}$ رپٹ نمبر ۲۱ ۸ بجے رات ۷ تھانہ سے روانگی
کی تاریخ و وقت $۵ \frac{۸}{۵۲}$ ۸ بجے دن

۲ - نام و سکونت اطلاع دہندہ حسب آدہ استخافہ تحریری صاحب سپرنٹنڈنٹ
و مستفیث بہادر پولیس منٹگری

۳ - مختصر کیفیت جرم زیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۲۹ء

۴ - جائے وقوعہ و فاصلہ تھانہ سے مدرسہ جامعہ رشیدیہ حلقہ غلہ منڈی منٹگری
 $\frac{۱}{۴}$ جانب مغرب

۵ - نام و سکونت ملزم

۶ - کاروائی پولیس کچھ توقف نہیں ہوا -

دستخط محمد نذیر سب انسپکٹر

مورخہ ۲ جولائی ۱۹۵۲ء - ۳۹۸۸۴ - ایم بحکم صاحب سپرنٹنڈنٹ بہادر

بہادر منٹگری آفیسر انچارج تھانہ صدر منٹگری مدرسہ جامعہ رشیدیہ منٹگری

کی تیسری سالانہ کانفرنس بذریعہ مذکور کی عمارت کے احاطہ میں بتاریخ ۲۸ - ۲۹ -

۳۰ مارچ ۵۲ء منعقد ہوئی - اس موقعہ پر سید ابوالحسن صاحب بخاری اور مولوی

محمد علی جالندھری نے بھی تقریریں کی تھیں - جن کے نوٹ محمد مرزا

سب انسپکٹر پولیس سی آئی ڈی رپورٹ کے موقع پر لکھے گئے - ان نوٹ ہائے

کی اردو ترجمہ کی جو نقل پہنچا دی گئی اس کے ملاحظہ سے پایا جاتا ہے کہ شب طہین

مورخہ ۲۹ - ۳۰ مارچ ۱۹۵۲ء کے جلسہ میں تقریر سید نورالحسن بخاری نے کی تھی

اسکے دوران سید صاحب مذکور نے بذریعہ جملہ مائے قابل اعتراض کیے ہیں -

(۱) اگر حکومت مخلص ہوئی تو پاکستان حاصل کرنے کے بعد پہلا کام یہ کرتی کہ

ملت اسلام کی شریعت تیار کر کے ہر مدرسہ اپنی تحویل میں لے -

(ب) دو مدرسوں کی جگہ رکھی گئی تھی ایک خیرالمدارس ایک جامعہ رشیدیہ - یہ بھی

زمین روکی گئی ہے - اب گورنمنٹ چاہتی ہے کہ انکی بنی بنائی کمائیوں پر ہمارا

قبضہ ہو جائے - کس قدر شرمناک بات ہے - تم ہمارے پاس کی کمائی پر

ڈاکہ ٹالنا چاہتے ہو - تمہیں شرم نہیں آتی -

(ج) حکومت کے کان پر یوں بھی نہیں رنگتی کہ اپنا کانفرنس کو عورتوں کی یہ پردگی کے

کے لئے کتنا رزیہ دینا ہے -

(د) وہ ظفر اللہ جو آج تک پاکستان کا آجتا، ایسا پیسہ کا کام نہیں کر سکا - وہ

یہ اعلان انسان میرے پاکستان میرے ملک کا پیسہ کھاتا ہے - جب تک یہ

رسول کریم کا غدار پاکستان کی وزارت میں ہے کوئی کامیابی نہیں ہوگی -

(ه) غلام احمد کا نہ کریکٹر نہ کردار نہ شکل و صورت ہم اسے کس طرح مان لیں -

اور محمد علی نے جو تقریر شب مابین مورخہ ۳۰ - ۳۱ جولائی ۱۹۵۲ء کے جلسہ میں کی

اسکے دوران میں مندرجہ ذیل قابل اعتراض باتیں کیں -

(۱) کیمبل پور میں ایک مرزائی جج تھے وہ مرزائی کو سزا نہیں دیتے تھے -

مسلمان بے گناہ کو ضرور سزا دیتے تھے - مرزائی وکیل کو ضرور فتح دیتا تھا -

وہی اب لاٹھیور آیا - اس نے فساد کرایا -

(ب) تم نے جوئے کیوں نہ مارے - کس طرح اشتہار تقسیم ہوئے - گل وچ

صافہ کیوں نہ پایا - اور کیوں نہ پوچھا کہ یہ جوئی اور تمہارا سر - سب قوم

تو اس طرح درست ہوئی ہے -

ج - مرزا بشیر نے ابھی نورالدین کی لڑکی کو زہر دیا - عبدالکریم کو مرزا دینے کیلئے پٹھان فرشتہ سے بلوایا - اسکی بجائے کوئی محمد یسین پٹالہ کو لے گئی - محمد امین جسکے ذریعہ پٹھان منگوا یا تھا اسے بھی مرزا حسن نے قتل کروایا - عبدالرحمان مصری کے مکان کا گھیرا کس نے ملوایا -

د - ایسے حالات پیدا کر دیئے کہ چودھری ظفر اللہ توبہ کرنے پر مجبور ہو جائے - دفتر سے ہی وہ نہ جا سکے یا منگمری کا کوئی مرزائی گھروں سے درکان نہ جا سکے اور درکان سے گھر نہ جا سکے - بشیر احمد عثمان نے فتوائے دیا ہے کہ مرزائی مرتد ہے - اور مرتد کی سزا قتل ہے اس سے پایا جاتا ہے کہ ان تقریروں میں ایسی باتیں کی گئیں ہیں جس سے گورنمنٹ ملزمان سرکار کی توہین ہوتی ہے - یا توہین کی جانی مقصود ہے -

۲ - جو احمدیہ فرقہ کے خلاف دشمنی اور نفرت کے جذبات بھڑکاتی ہے -

۳ - جن میں احمدیہ فرقے کے مذہب کے ساتھ قابل اعتراض حوالہ جات کیے

گئے ہیں -

۲ - جو احمدیوں کے خلاف تشدد کی تلقین کرتی ہے اور اس وجہ سے یہ

پیر دفعہ ۲۱ - پنجاب پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ ۱۹۴۹ء اور دفعات ۱۰۲۹۵ و

۱۵۳ ۱۰ قابل کارروائی ہے - لہذا رپورٹ ابتدائی اطلاع ضابطہ مرعوب کر کے

تفتیش کی جاوے - تقریروں کے ترجمے کی مفصل نقول محمد مرزا رپورٹر مذکورہ بالا

لف هذا ہیں -

مورخہ - ۲۳ - جولائی ۱۹۵۲ء

دستخط انگریزی

نورالدین سب انسپیکٹر سکیورٹی

دستخط انگریزی

صاحب سرٹیفکیٹ بہادر پولیس

مشکمبری

کاروائی پولیس۔ استغاثہ تحریری حسب ضمیمہ بالا صاحب سیرشدنت بہادر
پولیس مشکفہری موصول ہوا۔ جس پر رپورٹ ابتدائی ہذا
مرتب ہوئی۔ ارسال ہو گئی۔ اصل استغاثہ رکھا گیا جولڈ کاروائی
آخر ہوگا۔

دستخط اردو

محمد نذیر سب انسپیکٹر

صدر مشکفہری

مورخہ۔ ۲ اگست ۱۹۵۲ء

.....

۷۵ نمبر تسمانہ پولیس پاکستان ضلع منگموری

۱۔ تاریخ زرقہ رپورت

بذریعہ عبدالحمید سب انسپیکٹر پاکپٹن

زیر دفعہ ۲۱۔ پنجاب پلان سیٹی ایکٹ

جلوس پاکپٹن مورخہ ۱۲ مارچ ۱۹۵۲ء مورخہ ۱۲ مارچ ۱۹۵۳ء کو بوقت ۸ بجے صبح ایسڈ جلوس قلعہ منگی پاکپٹن سے روانہ ہوا۔ جلوس میں تقریباً ۵۰۰۰ المخاص شامل تھے چوڑا قلعہ منگی میں اول مجمع جمع ہوا۔ اس جلوس میں اشخاص ذیل بھی شامل تھے

۱۔ غلام علی ولد غلام مصطفیٰ راجپوت ساکن منگموری۔ ۲۔ ابراہیم خان ولد غلام نبی راجپوت۔ ۳۔ غلام قادر ولد فقیر محمد زرگر راجپوت۔

۲۔ جہان گیر خان ولد گل نواز خان پٹمان۔ ۵۔ دین محمد ولد حقی نواز ارائین۔ ۶۔ محمد شریف ولد فتح الدین۔ ۷۔ عبداللہ ولد مولابخش قریشی۔ ۸۔ حافظ اللہ بار ولد نبی بخش زرگر۔ ۹۔ فیض محمد ولد غلام محمد راجپوت۔ ۱۰۔ احمد الدین ولد عبداللہ زرگر۔

۱۱۔ نور احمد ولد سراج الدین۔ ۱۲۔ شیخ نور الدین ولد مولابخش۔ ۱۳۔ محمد انور ولد چراغ الدین۔ ۱۴۔ غلام حسین ولد سائق قریشی۔ ۱۵۔ مولوی خوشی محمد منگی پاکپٹن۔ ۱۶۔ رانا محمد شریف آڑہتی منگی پاکپٹن۔ ۱۷۔ مولوی خوشی محمد نے جلوس سے غائب کیا۔ ابراہیم کا مسئلہ ختم نبوت ہمارے لئے جہاد کا مقام ہے ابراہیم قادیانیوں کو محرک سلطان تصور نہیں کرتے۔ گورنمنٹ نے ہمارے مطالبات منظور نہیں کئے۔ قادیانی محض ایسڈ اقلیت ہے۔ ان کو مرطون سے تنگ کیا جائے۔ اور نقصان پہنچایا جائے۔ میان ستارہ بلتانہ وزیراعلیٰ پنجاب نے اپنی کمزوری کا ثبوت دیا ہے۔ اور اسکی وزارت قیمل مورچکی ہے ررتہ مارشل لا لاہور میں لگائے گا کیا مطلب ہے۔

آپ لوگوں کی زندگی خراب ہے اس لئے مناسب ہے کہ مرزاہیں کے خلاف
جہاد کرنے میں شہید ہو جاؤ۔ اسکے بعد رانا محمد شریف آرمی غلہ منڈی
نے جلوس کو خطاب کیا اور کہا کہ پنجاب میں جو کچھ ہو رہا ہے اس کی
ذمہ داری مرکزی حکومت پر بھی ہے۔ جس نے سر ظفر اللہ خان کو

وزیر خارجہ مقرر کر رکھا ہے۔ گویا وزارت مرزاہیں کی ہے۔ رانا شریف نے مزید
کہا کہ پاکستان کی وزارت نقلی ہے جلوس کو کہا کہ میں نعرہ لگاتا ہوں
تم مردہ باد کہتا۔ اس کے بعد محمد شریف مذکور نے نعرے لگائے۔

پاکستانی نقلی وزارت۔ جس پر جلوس نے کہا کہ مردہ باد۔ سر ظفر اللہ

کو جلوس نے کہا کہ مردہ باد۔ اسی طرح چار یا پانچ مرتبہ نعرے لگائے گئے
اور نعرہ تکبیر کہہ کر جلوس روانہ ہوا۔ منڈی سب پوسٹ کے سامنے جہانگیر خان
گل نواز خان جلوس کے آگے آگے ہوئے اور نعرے لگاتے اس طرح کہا
دولتانہ وزارت مردہ باد۔ پاکستان حکومت مردہ باد کہلاتا رہا۔ اس وقت
ایک اونٹ پر بشیر ولد نثار کھار کو اور محمد ناصر ولد غلام نبی۔ فیض محمد ولد

غلام محمد نے سوار کیا۔ اس کا منہ کالا کیا۔ اور دین محمد ولد میان حسن کو
بڑے ایک کہنے شکی کی لمبی سی ٹوپی جس پر ظفر اللہ مردہ باد لکھا تھا۔ بشیر کے
سر پر پینا دی۔ ابراہیم ناصر نے کہا کہ یہ ظفر اللہ ہے۔ پھر اونٹ کو کہرا

کیا کیا۔ اور ناصر نے کہا کہ سر ظفر اللہ مردہ باد۔ اور اس طرح سے جلوس پھر
روانہ ہوا۔ راستہ میں ناصر الدین محمد اور دین محمد بار بار سوار کی طرف
اشارہ کر کے کہہ رہے تھے۔ سر ظفر اللہ۔ پھر جلوس نے کہا۔ جائے جائے

میان علی محمد اور شریف والہ کی کوٹھی کے سامنے جلوس آ کر رکا۔ اور غلام قادر
نے کہا کہ قادیان کافر میں۔ جو ختم نبوت کو تسلیم نہیں کرتے گورنمنٹ کو منع ہے

کہ مرزائیوں کو غیر مسلم اقلیت قرار دیدین - اور ظفر اللہ کھڑا زارت خارجہ سے
 نکال دین - غلام قادر نے نعرے لگائے - ختم نبوت زندہ باد -
 سر ظفر اللہ مردہ باد - نقلی حکومت مردہ باد - پھر نعرہ تکبیر کہہ کر
 جلوس روانہ ہوا - جلوس گول سڑک پر پہنچا - اور حافظ اللہ یار نے
 کہا - تحفظ ختم نبوت کی خاطر . . . عمارے کتنے سلطان بھائی
 فوج کے حاتمیں لاکھوں میں شہید ہو گئے - یہ گورنمنٹ کا فعل ظالمانہ ہے
 ہمیں اس تحریک کو جاری رکھنا چاہئے - اور گورنمنٹ کا مقابلہ کرنا چاہئے
 اس پر جلوس بہت جوش میں آ گیا - محمد شریف ولد فتح الدین -
 احمد الدین ولد عبدالغفور - اور محمد انور ولد چراغ الدین آگے آ گئے
 اور باری باری نعرے لگائے - ناظم الدین مردہ باد - سر ظفر اللہ
 مردہ باد - دولتانہ مردہ باد - نقلی حکومت مردہ باد - یہی نعرے
 لگاتے جلوس میونسپل کمیٹی پہنچا - جہاں غلام علی ولد غلام مصطفیٰ
 نے جلوس کو خطاب کیا - یہاں کچھ اور لوگ بھی جلوس میں شامل
 ہو گئے - غلام علی نے کہا کہ ہم حکومت سے ٹکر لینے کے - اور مرزائیوں کے
 خلاف جہاد کرتے ہوئے کٹ مرنے کے - مرزائیوں کو زندہ نہ رہنے دو -
 پنجاب گورنمنٹ نے مارشل لا لگا کر اپنی کمزوری کا اور بدعہدی کا ثبوت
 دیا - پنجاب کی وزارت عوام میں اپنا اثر کمر بستہ میں - وزارت کو
 مستعفی ہو جانا چاہئے - پھر نعرے لگائے - شہیدان ختم نبوت زندہ باد
 نقلی حکومت مردہ باد - خادم حسین و سائیں صادق گو آ کر آگے بڑھایا
 اور شہر کی طرف اشارہ کر کے کہا - سر ظفر اللہ حائے حائے - سر ظفر اللہ
 مردہ باد - عبدالغنی ولد مولا بخش آگے ہوا کہا ناظم الدین مردہ باد -

سرظفر اللہ مردہ باد - دولتانہ مردہ باد - شہیدان ختم نبوت

زندہ باد - اور نصرہ ٹکیو کہہ کر جلوس روان ہوا - وکٹری گیٹ
پھر جلوس رکا - اور شیخ نورالدین ولد الہی بخش اور نور محمد ولد
سردار محمد نصرہ لکوائے - پنجاب وزارت مردہ باد - نقلی حکومت مردہ باد
سرظفر اللہ اور ناظم الدین مردہ باد - پھر جلوس شہیدی بازار میں روان ہوا
سمیان احمد دین ولد عبدالغفور کیمو کیمو عبداللہ ولد مولابخش نصرہ لکوائے
نقلی حکومت مردہ باد - لیٹ وزارت مردہ باد - دولتانہ وزارت مردہ باد -
وغیرہ وغیرہ - شہیدی بازار سے جلوس گزر کر نصرہ لگاتا ہوا اٹھ لاریاں پر
ختم ہوا - اثنائے راہ دین محمد ولد بیان نواز نے نصرہ لکوائے -

نقلی حکومت مردہ باد - ناظم الدین مردہ باد - سرظفر اللہ مردہ باد
وغیرہ وغیرہ - اٹھ لاریاں پر جلوس کو حافظ اللہ یار : ولد الہی بخش نے
خطاب کیا - اس نے کہا کہ آج اب جلوس ختم کیا جاتا ہے - لیکن اس
نیک تحریک کو ہمیں ہر وقت جاری رکھنا ہے - ہم ہر قربانی کے لیے
تیار ہیں - مسلمانوں کو مرزائیت اور حکومت سے دور رکھنا ہمارا مقصد ہے
ہمیں گٹر بڑ نہیں کرنا چاہئیں - حکومت اپنا اثر ضائع کر بیٹھی ہے -

اور یہ تحریک انشا اللہ کامیاب ہوگی - اور نصرہ لکوائے - شہیدان
ختم نبوت زندہ باد - نقلی حکومت مردہ باد - سرظفر اللہ مردہ باد - نصرہ
کہکر - اس پر جلوس منتشر ہوا - لوگ اس کاروائی سے بہت متاثر
ہوئے - دین محمد ولد حق نواز نے بشیرا شتر سوار کو شتر سے نیچے
کھینچ لیا - اور اس کو در نہمہر سے ہر مارے اور اس کو کہا - کہ

سرظفر اللہ مراد، یاد - جلوس ۱۰ ۳ بجے دن ختم ہوا -

دستخط اردو منظور حسین ^{ہیڈ} کمشنر ٹبر ۷۶۵

۱۶/۷/۵۳

دستخط اردو عبدالحمید سب انسپکٹر دستخط گواہان عبدالعلیم شمس بقلم خود

دستخط سید عطاء محمد بقلم خود -

جناب عالی - ڈائری ہذا بفرض مشورہ قانونی بخدمت جناب پی آئی صاحب

پاکشن پیش ہوئے - نوٹ پمیلی مرتبہ موقعہ پر دستخطی گواہان سرپرست

کر کے ارسال دفتر صدر بخدمت ایس - پی صاحب بہادر شکری پیش ہیں -

دستخط اردو عبدالحمید سب انسپکٹر پاکشن

۱۶/۷/۵۳

آج اس پر حکم موصول ہوا - مضمون رپورٹ سے صورت جرم ۲۱ - پنجاب پلان سیشن دفعہ

ایکٹ پائی جاتی ہے - انسپکٹر صاحب تھانہ پاکشن ہرچہ زبردفعہ مذکور درج کر کے

تفتیش کرے -

دستخط انگریزی لطیف حسین جعفری پی آئی پاکشن

۱۷/۷/۵۳

چنانچہ حسب الحکم رپورٹ ابتدائی ہذا بجرم مذکور مرتب ہو کر من سب انسپکٹر

ماہور تفتیش ہوا - رپورٹ ابتدائی ہذا بالمر سپیش رپورٹ ارسال ہے -

اصل محفوظ رکھی گئی - جو شامل کاغذات اخیر ہوگی -

دستخط اردو عبدالحمید سب انسپکٹر

پاکشن

مورخہ - ۱۳ جولائی ۱۹۵۳ء

.....

APPENDIX "K"

EXTRACT FROM THE FINDINGS OF THE INQUIRY HELD
BY MIAN ASGHAR ALI, A.I.C. INTO THE CAUSE OF
THE DEATH OF MUHAMMAD RAMZAN

"Some women with placards came out of the mosque shouting slogans. The A.S.P. advanced towards them and politely requested them to disperse as the processions had been banned under orders of the District Magistrate. These women did not pay any heed. As the Police Constables were going to advance to take the placards from some women, confusion prevailed in their ranks and consequently several women ran away. One of them fell in a water-course close-by. The men who were coming out of the mosque inferred that she had been shabbily treated by the Police and they started shouting slogans and were going to advance towards the Police in an agitated condition in the form of a procession. Shah Muhammad, Constable, No.567, Muhammad Tufail Constable No.263, and Muhammad Shafi Constable No.260, were pushed back by the mob and they used one or two Lathis each in self-defence. The mob became very panicky and madly dispersed. Muhammad Ramzan, an old man of 70, received an injury on the head and fell down. In the melee several persons fell down upon him and he bled profusely from the nose."

In the doctor's opinion his death was due to the head injury and the fracture of the skull.

"No body knew whether any lathi charge had been ordered by any officer. The very fact that there was no reaction whatever to the death of Muhammad Ramzan on 4-4-53 shows that his death was considered as accidental".

"Since they (people) advanced towards the Police in a menacing attitude and pushed back 2/3 Constables on

the Constables rightly grew nervous and used sticks in self-defence. There was no lathi charge".

PART V

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT

S/No	Date	Reference No.	From	To	Gist of Communication
1	27-2-53	Wireless S/662/53	Home Secy:	D.C. Supdt Police.	Instructing arrest u/s 3 PPSSA of Ahrar leaders, and informing that detention orders will follow.
2	2-3-53	2764-BDSB	Home Secy:	D.W.	Instructing that Maulvi Habib Ullah should be detained u/s 3 PPSSA as soon his sentence for contempt ends.
3	2-3-53	Special 1-45/53	Home Secy:	Comms. DIGS, D.s & S.Ps.	Instructing (a) Preventing of infiltration of volunteers to LHR. from districts by firm action. (b) Inadvisability of mass arrests. (c) Advising approach to saner elements to enlist their support against the agitation.
4	2-3-53	D.O.No. 2514-29-BDSB of 28-2-53	Chief Secy:	All D.Ms.	Secret instructions regarding the agitation asking: (a) to enlist saner public opinion against lawlessness (b) to warn leading Ahmadis to desist from giving provocation; (c) reports of important incidents be submitted to Govt. (d) requesting D.Ms. to remain at headquarters. Govt. of Pakistan press communique dated 27-2-53 was enclosed for wide publicity.
5	4-3-53	2911-44 BDSB Wireless.	Home Secy:	D.Ms & S.Ps.	Instructing to dissuade batches of volunteers from proceeding to LHR. or Karachi. Advising preventive action in case persuasion fails.

.....contd.....

- 6.4-3-53 2969-3004-BDSB Home Secy: All D.Cs. Informing that offence under section 188 PPC have been made cognizable if committed in defiance of order u/s 144 Cr.P.C.
- 7.6-3-53 36/51/53 S.P. Rawalpindi. All D.Cs. in the Punjab Informing that Lahore Wireless Station is out of order. Communicating Govt. instructions to remain vigilant as Martial Law had been proclaimed in Lahore. Instructing to give wide publicity to C.M.'s appeal.
- 8.6-3-53 Home Secy: All D.Ms. and S.Ps. Informing of the proclamation of martial law and asking to remain vigilant.
- 9.7-3-53 S/704/53 Home Secy: All D.Ms. Asking to keep Govt. in touch with latest developments, and intimation of additional forces required, be sent to Government.
- 10.9-3-53 GS/582 Chief Secretary. D.Ms. S.Ps. Commrs. D.I.Gs. Asking not to give any further publicity to the C.M.'s appeal. Instructing use of all resources including force wherever necessary to put down lawlessness. Instructing that wide publicity be given to 2 Central Government Press Communiques.
- 11.9-3-53 Home Secy: All D.Cs. Asking that particular attention be paid to the guarding of vital installations.
- 12.10-3-53 39-AP/CS-53 Chief Secretary. D.Ms. in Punjab. Communicating statement of C.M. issued on 10-3-53 withdrawing his statement of 6-3-53.
- 13.11-3-53 3744-BDSB Home Secy: D.M. Montgomery. Informing that detention orders of persons arrested by D.M. u/s 3-PPSA were being sent.
- 14.11-3-53 3102/53-Gaz Chief Secretary. D.Ms. Informing that powers of appointment of special magistrates u/s 14 Cr.P.C. have been delegated.
- 15.11-3-53 3369/75-BDSB Home Secy: All D.Cs. Informing that detention orders of persons arrested are being issued by Government.

16.11-3-53		Home Secy: All D.Cs.	Instructing that apologies from such under-trials, who had been arrested in connection with the agitation and who are not dangerous, may be accepted.
17.11-3-53	5822-54/53.	Home Secy: All D.Cs.	Instructing that Joint sitreps be submitted by D.Cs. and S.Ps.
18.12-3-53		Chief Secretary. D.C. M'gomery.	Instructing arrest of Nabi Ahmad student and others who do not see sense.
19.13-3-53	3877/BDSB	Home Secy: All D.Ms.	Instructing that Arms licences of persons reasonably suspected of having taken part in the agitation be cancelled and their arms withdrawn.
20.13-3-53		Chief Secretary. D.Ms. & S.Ps.	Asking that every effort be made to round up agitation ring-leaders. Instructing that proceedings u/ss 87,88 Cr.P.C. be taken against absconders, advising firm line all around.
21.14-3-53	2526/53-JJ	Home Secy: D.C. M'gomery.	According sanction to holding of trials of persons, arrested in connection with the agitation, in central jail, Montgomery.
22.16-3-53	4497-4516/BDSB	Chief Secy: All D.Cs.	Asking that Civil & Military pensioners, participating in the agitation, be warned that they render themselves liable to confiscation of their pensions.
23.16-3-53	4453-89/BDSB.	Home Secy: All D.Ms. and S.Ps.	Asking that funds collected by Majlis-e-Ahrars and others promoting the disturbances be seized.
24.18-3-53	5338-67/BDSB.	Home Secy: All D.Cs.	Asking that full grounds for making arrests and recommending detentions u/s 3 PPSA should accompany the recommendations.
25.18-3-53	4922-57/BDSB.	Home Secy: All D.Cs.	Asking that two combined sitreps should be issued at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. by the S.Ps. and D.Cs. jointly.
26.18-3-53	5287-302-BDSB.	Home Secy: All D.Ms.	Requesting supply, within a week, of statements of allegations against persons detained under the PPSA.

- 27.19-3-53 5468-85/
BDSB. Chief Secy: All D.Cs. Asking that army be called in aid of civil power to enforce orders u/s 144 Cr.P.C. only if a firm stand has to be taken. Instructing that local army Commander be invariably consulted before issue of such orders; emphasizing that contravention of these orders should on no account be tolerated as it would not be conducive to military prestige. Further instructing that action against the leaders be taken without fear or favour of any political party, and without discrimination between leaguers and members of other parties. Recommending action under PPSA against agitators attempting to tamper with the loyalty of the members of the armed forces.
- 28.24-3-53 6430-47/
BDSB. Home Secy: All D.Ms. and Comr. Requesting immediate intimation whether the agitation was showing any signs of abatement. Asking information as to the date by which normalcy was expected to be restored.
- 29.24-3-53 6472-89/
BDSB. Home Secy: All D.Ms. Instructing preparation of lists of maulvis and peshimams who (i) had remained neutral during the agitation and (ii) of those who threw their weight actively against the Government.
- 30.25-3-53 6891-6907/
BDSB. Home Secy: All D.Ms. Instructing that any apologies tendered by persons arrested in connection with the agitation should be sent to Government, along with a statement of facts of each case.
- 31.29-3-53 D.O.No.7584
7600/BDSB. Chief Secy: All D.Ms. Stressing the extreme desirability of the public servants remaining independent of political pressure in their steps which they take to quell the agitation.
- 32.7-4-53 D.O.No.10265
SO/BDSB. Chief Secy: All D.Ms. Intimating that whole-scale release of agitation

32.7-4-53

D.O.No.10265 Chief Secy: All D.As.
SO/BDSB.

leaders may not be
advisable. Asking
that any apologies
tendered by agita-
tion leaders should
be forwarded to
Government for
consideration.

LIST OF REFERENCES MADE TO GOVERNMENT.

No.	Date.	Reference No.	Gist of references made to Government.
1.	28-2-53	71-ST.	<p>Requesting detention orders u/s 3 FPS. of Maulvi Abdullah s/o Faqir Ullah caste Kochi Khatib Jumma Mosque Ghalla Mandi, Montgomery. It was submitted that Maulvi Abdullah.</p> <p>(i) was a Congressite before partition and a well-known Ahrar Leader;</p> <p>(ii) had actively participated in the anti-Ahmadi Agitation;</p> <p>(iii) signed an Anti-Ahmadiya Poster headed مسلمانین کے حقوق کا بیان اقوام اور اعدا</p> <p>(iv) while presiding over a محکمہ نبوت meeting in 'Masjid Noor' in February 1953, conveyed the instructions of مجلس عمل لاہور and said that a Jatha of Volunteers will be despatched to Karachi on 23rd or 24th February 1953.</p> <p>(v) Is persistently exploiting every opportunity to create unrest in the public mind.</p>
2.	28-2-53	68-ST	<p>requesting detention order of Maulvi Lutfullah s/o Faqir Ullah Caste Kochi of Montgomery. It was submitted that Maulvi Lutfullah:-</p> <p>(i) was a congressite before partition and an active members of Ahrar Party like his brothers Habib Ullah and Abdullah.</p> <p>(ii) Attended several meetings convened against the Ahmadis and took active part in the Agitation.</p> <p>(iii) on 16th and 17th April 1953, addressed</p>

2. 28-2-53 68-ST. two public meetings at Chak No.22/G.D.P.S. Okara denouncing the Ahmadis and the founder of their community.

(iv) Made several speeches in various places exhorting the Muslims to accelerate the Anti Ahmadi Campaign by social boycott etc., etc.

(v) Addressed a Meeting at Okara on 21-2-1953 exhorting Muslims to be prepared for "Direct Act Day".

3. 28-2-53 69-ST. Requesting detention order u/s 3 PPSA of Mufti Zia Ul Hasan son of Muhammad Naeem of Montgomery. It was submitted that Mufti Zia Ul Hasan.

(i) was a Staunch Congressite before partition. Before partition is stated to have expressed his desire to live in India if Ludhiana was included in Pakistan.

(ii) He took active parts in Ahrar and Jinnah Awami League activities:-

(iii) Joined Ahrar meetings convened against the Ahmadis and in some cases presided them.

(iv) Took prominent part in every Anti Government Movement and exhorted people to enlist volunteers and make the Anti Ahmadi Movement a success.

4. 5-3-53 No.85-ST Requesting detention order of Maulvi Habib Ullah son of Faqir Ullah of Montgomery. It was submitted that the Maulvi:-

(i) was a Congressite before partition;

(ii) An active member of the Ahrar Party like his brothers Lutfullah and Abdullah;

(iii) Took prominent part in the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation and organised and attended quite a large number of meetings.

(iv) was one of the signatories of a

.....contd.....

a poster headed مسلمانان شہری کا ایمان افروز ایان

- (v) delivered speeches in meetings convened against Ahmadis and said that Mirzais were مرتد and a مرتد was راضی القدر according to Islamic Law.

5. 24-3-53 131-ST Requesting detention orders u/s 3, PPSA of Muhammad Rafiq Farishta son of Haji Nur Din of Montgomery. It was submitted that Muhammad Rafiq:
- (i) Is a Jinnah Awami Cum Ahrar Worker;
 - (ii) Took prominent part in activities against Government by making speeches.
 - (iii) delivered a provocative speech exciting the audience against Ahmadis to continue agitation. Exhorted people to get themselves enlisted as volunteers.
6. 24-3-53 132-ST Requesting detention order of Muhammad Abdullah son of Khan Allah Bakhsh of Dhobi Mohalla Montgomery. It was submitted that Sh. Muhammad Abdullah:
- (i) Took active part in the 'Direct Action Day'.
 - (ii) Is a Jinnah Awami League Cum Ahrar worker;
 - (iii) Financed the agitation and gave every help to make it a success.
 - (iv) Participated in a meeting held on 10-3-53 and offered himself for enrolment as a volunteer.
 - (v) Presided over a meeting and made a fiery speech exciting the feelings of the public against Ahmadis. He denounced Government.
7. 24-3-53 130-ST Requesting detention order u/s 3, PPSA of Haji Abdul Wahid Farishta son of Haji Nur Din of Montgomery. It was submitted that Haji Abdul Wahid:

- (i) Is a confirmed Ahrari;
- (ii) Gave financial aid to the promoters of Anti Ahmadia Agitation.
- (iii) Joined processions against the Anti-Ahmadis;
- (iv) Was at the back of the Hartal observed on 16-3-1953.

8. 24-3-53 129-ST Rao Abdul Sattar son of Sandhe Khan, Municipal Commissioner, Okara (Originally from Okara). It was submitted that Rao Abdul Sattar:

(i) Is the real brother of Rao Abdul Ghafter, a Prominent Congress Leader who is still in India.

(ii) A staunch Congressist before partition opposed to the Creation of Pakistan;

(iii) Delivered speeches to encourage the Anti Ahmadia Agitation;

(iv) Asked people to finance the agitation;

(v) In a speech incited the people against the Ahmadis and also denounced the Government.

9. 28-3-53 156-ST Ch. Abdul Rehman son of Barkat Ali of Okara. It was submitted to Government that Ch. Abdul Rehman:-

(i) Is a confirmed Ahrari and a pro-congressite before partition. Was opposed to the Creation of Pakistan.

(ii) In 1950 delivered exceedingly provocative speech at Okara inciting the audience against Ahmadis with the result that one Ahmadi was murdered.

(iii) Delivered highly inflammatory and provocative speeches against Ahmadis wherein he exhorted people to make the Agitation a success.

.....contd.....

- (iv) Financed the Agitation and provided transport facilities for the volunteers.
- (v) Was one of the important organizers of Anti Ahmadia Agitation in Okara.

10.28-3-53 157-ST Maulvi Muhammad Sharif son of Fazal Ahmad, Imam Masjid Kai-wali.

It was submitted to Government that Maulvi Muhammad Sharif:

- (i) Is the Amir of Jemaat-e-Islami.

Montgomery:

- (ii) Was a Congressite before partition;
- (iii) Delivered speeches on quite a number of times exhorting Muslims against the Ahmadis;

(iv) Joined processions taken out against the Ahmadis;

(v) Created a very tense atmosphere against public safety and maintenance of law and order.

(vi) Carried out propaganda creating disruption among the different sects exhorting public to make the Anti-Ahmadia Agitation a success.

11.28-3-53 158-ST M. Sultan Ahmad son of Ghulam Khan, Pathan of Montgomery. It was submitted to Government that Sultan Ahmad:-

- (i) Was a staunch Ahlari before partition;

(ii) Subsequently became a fervent member of "جہاد اسلامی" and continued his activities to undermine Pakistan.

(iii) Delivered speeches of inflammatory nature against the Ahmadis creating hatred and contempt against Ahmadis.

(iv) In a meeting held on 8-3-53 provoked students against Government and exhorted them to stake everything against Government.

(v) Disseminated literatures of Jang-at-i-Islami against Ahmadi played an important role in the campaign of collecting signatures from the public in support of Anti Ahmadi Demands.

12.30-3-53 159-ST Muhammad Razi son of Muhammad Hussain of Gugga. It was submitted that Muhammad Razi:
 (i) Was pro-Congress before partition.
 (ii) Took prominent part in the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation and the 'direct action campaign' launched by احسار.
 (iii) Delivered provocative speeches, led processions and made demonstrations, went to villages and forced people to join processions.
 (iv) Openly denounced Government and described it as خونی and عالم فساد.
 (v) Excited religious sentiments of the public, against the Government and Ahmadi. Moved from village to village inflaming people against Ministers and preaching violence against Ahmadi.

13.30-3-53 160-ST Maulvi Abdul Haqid son of Nur Muhammad of Chak No.247/E.S. It was submitted to Government that Abdul Haqid:
 (i) Is a staunch Kharri and had pro-congress views before partition.
 (ii) Took active part in Anti-Ahmadi movement in 1952 and played a prominent role in the present Anti Ahmadi agitation by creating hatred disruption among different classes of people.
 (iii) Took out processions and despatched volunteers to Montgomery to court arrest. Financed the agitation.

(iv) Made speeches provoking religious feelings of the public against the Government and the Ahmadis. Exhorted audience to shed last drop of blood in getting the Anti Ahmadis demands accepted. Dencounced Government by describing it "ظالم اور قوی حکومت"

(v) Led processions on 3 occasions raising slogans "اگر وزارت توڑو۔ ظالم وزارت توڑو" "موتی قذافی رو بہ باد"

14.5-4-53

2039-ST

Muhammad Hussain Saif son of Ghulam Qadir of Okara. It was submitted to Government that Muhammad Hussain Saif was:

(i) A Gayyan of District Jamshait-Islami.

A Congressite before partition, joined the Ahirars in the present Anti Ahmadis agitation. A follower of Isulvi Masoodi.

(ii) He started a Campaign for collecting signatures from the public in support of Anti Ahmadi demands. Made speeches against Ahmadis.

(iii) In a meeting exhorted Muslims to continue efforts against Ahmadis. Remained under ground till his arrest.

15. 5-4-53

2038-ST

Abdul Hakim son of Razal Din, Caste Sheikh of Okara;

It was submitted that Abdul Hakim:

(i) Is a staunch Ahmadi.

(ii) Organised a "ایک روز" day in October 1950 to propagate the Ahmadi creed. This caused resentment among non-Ahmadis and as a result of controversy which developed into a riot an Ahmadi was killed.

(iii) A loud speaker was installed in the Ahmadi Mosque for Azan which the non-Ahmadis thought was an item to be used for provocation which started a fresh controversy.

(iv) During recent Ahmadi Agitation Abdul Hakim and Ghulam Qadir convened a meeting of Ahmadias in which 14 persons attended. It was decided to send preachers to the rural areas for propagating the Ahmadi creed. His activities were likely to create unrest and the conditions would have become uncontrollable.

16. 5-4-53 2037-SI Ch. Ghulam Qadir son of Abdullah, Lamberdar Okara.

(i) A staunch Ahmadi, President Anjuman-i-Ahmadias, Okara;

(ii) As a result of controversies created on account of Ahmadi's 'Tabligh Day', one Ahmadi was killed.

(iii) Ghulam Qadir installed a loud speaker in the Mosque which the non-Ahmadias took as an item of provocation. This aggravated the already injured feelings of parties.

(iv) Continued his activities in support of his religion during recent Anti-Ahmadias Campaign when the agitation was at its climax he convened a meeting of Ahmadias to propagate in favour of his creed by sending preachers in the rural areas claiming that Govt. was at their back.

17. 5-5-53 2642-SI Sh. Fazal Karim son of Muhammad Abdullah, Commission Agent, Montgomery

(i) is an Ahrari.

(ii) Took active part in financing the Anti-Ahmadias Agitation and made every possible effort to make the agitation a success.

(iii) Organised the volunteers camp at Grain Market, Montgomery.

(iv) Provided rations for the volunteers and imported persons for continuation of the Agitation;

.....contd.....

(v) Is one of those who opposed the creation of Pakistan.

(vi) Joined all processions and shouted objectionable and provocative slogans against Government and Ahmadis; was a zealous organiser of Anti Ahmadi Direct Action Agitation.

18.5-5-53

2641-ST

Hafiz Abdul Haq son of Allah Rakha of M'gomery.

(i) Is a lieutenant of "حق مباحث". A staunch "راي" took active part in the Anti Ahmadi Agitation. Delivered speeches in public meetings inciting people against Ahmadis and denouncing Government.

(ii) Is one of those who opposed the creation of Pakistan.

19. 5-5-53

2643-ST

M. Abdul Aziz son of Muhammad Hanif of M'gomery

(i) A confirmed Ahmadi and a Congressite before partition. Opposed the creation of Pakistan.

(ii) Became president of District "آسن پٹی" and continued his activities against Government.

(iii) Took prominent part in the Anti Ahmadi Agitation by forming processions. Went out in villages to organise villagers to join the processions.

(iv) Joined a procession in which he shouted slogans against Government and Ahmadis.

DISTRICT REGISTRATE, MONTGOMERY.

10/7.

IMMEDIATE/SECRET;

D.O. No. 3754/C
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE;

Dated, the 10th July 1953.

My Dear Sheikh Sahib;

According to the instructions received from the Inspector General of Police, and the G.I.D. in connection with the preparation of the report on the recent disturbances, Superintendents of Police of the districts, excepting Lahore, are not required to include the details of the Police strength employed on duty at Montgomery and Okara and various other places. However, according to the Pakistan Times dated 6-7-53, S.P.s. were required to include this information in the reports.

For want of time, however, I have not been able to collect the full details in this connection, except that the details collected on phone from the Adjutant Border Police, Lahore, and Muhammad Tyfail, Sub-Inspector, of the Punjab Constabulary headquarters, Birdwood Barracks, Lahore, about the detachments of these two forces, which were sent to this district on duty during the disturbances. These details are enclosed herewith. I shall be extremely grateful if you will collect necessary information in this connection from the various Police Stations of this district, especially, Sadr, Okara, Dipalpur, Arifwala and Chichawatni, and Police Lines and have a statement prepared thana-wise in the form specimen whereof is enclosed herewith and to forward a copy to Ch. Muhammad Hussain, Superintendent of Police, G.I.D., Punjab, Lahore and another to me immediately.

Yours sincerely,

Sd: Ahmad Niaz,

Sheikh Muhammad Shafi,
Acting Superintendent of Police,
Montgomery.

No. 3755/C dated 10-7-1953.

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Copy to Ch. Muhammad Hussain, M.A.,
Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Punjab, Lahore,
for information.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz
Superintendent of Police
at Montgomery.
10-7-1953.

A T T E S T E D

Haider Ali Shah

Head Clerk
Police Office, Sheikhupura.
19-7-1953.

SECRET

No. 3753/G.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF POLICE,
MONTGOMERY

Dated the 10th July 1953.

Dear Mr. Alam,

Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No. 24147-67-BDSB, dated the 3rd July 1953.

2. I submit herewith the Police report (covering 31 pages), with enclosures, in the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation in Montgomery District. I hope that you will find it in order.

3. Privilege may be claimed in respect of all orders conveyed by post, telephone or wireless. Privileges in respect of other reports appear to be unnecessary but it is respectfully suggested that the question of privilege may be taken up by the C.I.D. itself.

4. This report was due in your office by the evening of the 9th instant but actually it will reach there on the morning of the 11th. The delay of one day is regretted but I was called to Lahore on 7-7-1953 by you, vide your wireless message No. 10905/B, dated 6-7-1953. Moreover, the Stenographer was not available on the 7th and the 8th instant as he was on tour with the Superintendent of Police, Montgomery. This explains the delay of one day.

Yours sincerely,

Sd: Ahmad Niaz.

S.M. Alam, Esquire, P.S.P.
Inspector General of Police,
Punjab, Lahore.

A T T E S T E D

Ali
Sd: Haider/Sheh
HEAD CLERK

SUPDT. of Police, Sheikhupura.

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POLICE DEPARTMENT

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

SECRET

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT POLICE REPORT ON THE ANTI-
ARABBI AGITATION.

(I) ORIGIN.

The Agitation was initiated and fostered by the Ahrars. After partition a sizable number of Ahrar leaders settled at Montgomery and Okara.

Prominent among them are:

1. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan.
2. Maulvi Habib Ullah.
3. Maulvi Lutf Ullah.)
4. Maulvi Abdullah.) (brothers of No.2.
5. Bashir Ahmad Rizwani.

The first four settled at Montgomery, while the fifth at Okara. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan is a nephew of the notorious Ahrar leader, Maulvi Habib-ur-Rehman who preferred to stay in India to coming over to Pakistan. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan was an active worker of the All India Congress Committee and bitterly opposed the Muslim struggle for the attainment of Pakistan. Maulvi Habib Ullah and his two brothers were active Ahrar-cum-Congress workers and always aligned with the Congress against the Muslim League fight for independence. Bashir Ahmad Rizwani was a well known Ahrar-cum-Congress worker of Amritsar before partition, reference their History Sheets. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan joined the Jinnah Awami League, while the trio of brothers namely M. Habib Ullah etc., started a religious institution under the name of Jamia Hashidia at Montgomery. This institution before long became a platform for politics - religious propaganda of the

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Ahrar point of view. Tabligh conferences were held and famous Ahrar leaders invited to address meetings. In this manner, atmosphere favourable to Ahrar point of view was created.

Bashir Ahmad Rizwani on his settlement in Okara was introduced to Messers Jaju and Dalia of the Suttlej Cotton Mills by the Indian Good-will Mission headed by Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, the well known Congress leader, who visited Okara in 1949. This introduction procured cloth business to Bashir Ahmad Rizwani and resulted in a great financial help to him and stabilized his position at Okara.

Mr. Rizwani, Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan, M. Habib Ullah and his two brothers associated and worked together towards a common political goal.

The agitation proved to be a political movement under a religious cloak, originally planned and started by the Ahrars and later supported by the Jamaat-e-Islami and the Jinnah Awami League. These parties also availed of this opportunity to win over the masses to their side. The object appears to be to create a state of chaos and disorder and thereby disrupt the solidarity of Pakistan and gain political power in the country. In view of the anti-Pakistan history of the Ahrars, politically awakened section of the public is of the opinion that the enemies of Pakistan. The Ahrars had lost the political field on the creation of Pakistan on account of their constant and bitter opposition of the Muslim freedom movement led by the Muslim League. The history of the Ahrars shows that their modus-operandi in the past has always been to promote hatred against the Ahmadis with a view to exploit the sentiments of the Muslim masses and thereby try to gain political advantage. The same

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old tactics were employed during the recent agitation by intensifying the delicate issue of Ahata-e-Nabuwat. It is common knowledge that the masses who were driven by the sentiments were actually ignorant of the motive underlying the move. To sum up, in this district, as elsewhere in the Province, the chief responsibility for the agitation and the disturbances lay on the Agrars.

(III) DEVELOPMENT.

The Ahrars planned out a scheme to gain political ground in Pakistan. This was not possible unless the public opinion was mobilized against the Muslim League and in favour of the Ahrars. With this end in view the Ahrars started Tabligh Conferences throughout the Province. In Montgomery district such conferences were held at Jamia Bashidia Montgomery, Okara, Chichawatni, Arifwala, and Basirpur during 1952.

The movement in this district was started with a well planned scheme. The first phase commenced from 23-1-1953 to 1-3-1953 with recruitment of volunteers, doing propaganda in mosques, particularly in Juma sermons and by holding meetings throughout the district. The enrolment of Khata-e-Nabuwat volunteers in this district started for the first time in the second week of February 1953, and 370 Razakars were enlisted. Thereafter the recruitment campaign intensified and Razakars multiplied. Details are given in the pages that follow.

During the week ending 14-2-1953, Maulvi Habib Ullah and his brothers organised Majlis-e-Amal at Montgomery in order to implement the decision of All Parties Muslim Convention about direct action for acceptance of anti-Aqadi demands. Like-wise a Majlis-e-Amal was formed at Okara by Ahrars with Maulvi Zia-ud-Din a staunch Ahrari as its head. The details of the members of the council of Action (Majlis-e-Amal) are given below:

1. Maulvi Habib Ullah, Nazim Madrisa
Jamia Bashidia and Imam of the Jamia Nazim,
Bashidia, Mosque, Montgomery (Ahrar).
2. Maulvi Abdullah, Imam of Idgah Mosque,
Montgomery. (Ahrar).

Secretary.

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|---|---------|
| 3. Maulvi Lutf Ullah, Kubaligh
Jamia Nashidia, Montgomery (Ahrar). | Member. |
| 4. Maulvi Abdullah, Imam of Gnalla
Mandi Mosque, Montgomery (Ahrar)
brother of No. 1 and 3. | Member. |
| 5. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan of Montgomery
(Ahrar-cum-Jinnah Awami League). | Member. |
| 6. Maulvi Muhammad Sharif, Imam of
Maliwali Mosque, Montgomery
(Jamiat-e-Islami). | Member. |
| 7. Sh. Fazal Karim, Commission Agent,
Montgomery (Ahrar). | Member. |
| 8. Haji Feroze Din, Commission Agent
Montgomery (Ahrar-cum-Jinnah
Awami League). | Member. |
| 9. Qari Laqbool Ahmad of Montgomery
(Ahrar). | Member. |
| 10. Maulvi Muhammad Haider of Chak No 1
82/6R, P.S. Sadr Montgomery (Ahrar). | Member. |
| 11. Haji Abdul Wahid Farishta of
Montgomery (Jinnah Awami League). | Member. |

Note: Nos. 1 to 6 and 11 were arrested u/s 3
PPS and Nos. 7, 9 and 10 were dealt with
u/s 21 PPS whereas No. 8 is still at large.
He has been declared as a P.O. u/s 21 of PPS.
The Council of Action of the Majlis-e-Amal

at Okara consisted of the following:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din Imam of Idgah
Mosque, Okara (Ahrar). | Member. |
| 2. Maulvi Iqbal-ud-Din Imam of Jamia
Muhammadiya Mosque, Okara. | Member. |
| 3. Bashir Ahmad Rizwani of Okara,
(Ahrar). | Member. |
| 4. Maulvi Iqbal Din of Okara (Ahrar) | Member. |

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5. Hafiz Muhammad Shafi of Okara
(Ahrar). Member.
6. Mirza Muhammad Bashir of Okara
(Ahrar). Member.
7. Muhammad Iqbal of Okara,
cloth merchant (Ahrar), Member.
8. Rahmat Ullah Kumbhar of Okara
(Ahrar), Member.

Note: Nos. 1 to 4 and Nos. 7 and 8 were arrested under section 21 of PPDA and Nos. 5 and 6 u/s 3 PPDA.

The second phase coincided with a period from 2-3-53 onwards when the processions started in Montgomery with effect from 2-3-53 and volunteers started courting arrests. regular public meetings were held nightly and speeches were delivered exhorting people to sacrifice all for making the agitation a success. These activities gradually developed a mass mentality in favour of the agitation. The atmosphere became so tense that even the saner element which was inwardly opposed to the movement had to express active sympathy under the pressure of public opinion.

Jamiat-e-Islami and Jinnah Awami

League also joined hands with the Ahrars in this agitation and took very prominent part throughout. Some workers of the Azad Pakistan Party and Muhajir League too sided with the agitators.

All the persons who participated in the agitation were dealt with according to law. Party-wise lists of workers of various

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political and religious bodies who took prominent part in the agitation along with details of their activities and the action taken against them are enclosed as appendix No.1.

Further developments of the agitation and the measures taken by the District Authorities to suppress it together with the offences committed and reported during the agitation and having reference to the movement are given in the pages that follow.

Detailed developments of the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation in Montgomery district, measures adopted to suppress it together with statement of offences committed and reported.

On 5-11-52, Secret Memo.No.15169-89/BDSB, dated the 1st November 1952, from the D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab was received, copy enclosed as appendix No.1-A, stating that information had been received that the All muslim parties council of Action of Lahore was planning to enrol 50,000 volunteers to assist in the continuance of the Khata-e-Mabuwat Agitation in case the members of All Muslim Parties Council of Action of Lahore decided to take any Direct Action in furtherance of the Anti-Ahmadi movement. The Memo. contained a draft of the Pledge, which every volunteer was required to sign and the Supts., of Police and the C.I.D. Group Officers were directed to report in their Weekly Confidential Diaries under head: "Sectarian Agitation" the number of new volunteers, who were enlisted from week to week according to the aforesaid plan and to keep with them on record the particulars of the volunteers, who would fill the above mentioned pledge.

The District Security staff were thereupon directed to watch the enrolment campaign closely and to report its progress in their Weekly Diaries.

The enrolment in the Montgomery district did not start until the second week of February 1953. The details of enrolment in that week will be found below at page 8.

At a conference of the All Parties Muslim Convention in Karachi on the 16th January 1953, which was attended by Ulama of different shades of opinion,

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a Sub-Committee was reported to have been formed to secure the acceptance of the Anti-Ahmadi demands from the Government (vide Fortnightly Report on the situation in the Punjab for the 2nd half of January 1953).

The Anti-Ahmadi Agitation gained momentum in the Press during the 2nd half of January 1953, when the All Muslim Parties Convention fixed February 22 as the zero hour for the acceptance of its demands for the removal of Ch. Zafarullah Khan and the declaration of Ahmadis as non-Muslims (vide fortnightly report on the situation in the Punjab for the 2nd half of January 1953).

With the fixation of 23rd February as the date to start Direct Action campaign, the Ahrar and pro-Ahrar Maulvis intensified their propaganda for the acceptance of the Anti-Ahmadi demands and started preparing ground for the success of the Direct Action campaign in the course of their sermons before the Juma congregation. The speeches of these Maulvis were duly reported in the Weekly Dieries (Extract of the speeches are enclosed herewith, as appendix No.2).

On 8-2-53, secret instructions were received from the D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab, vide memo.No.1410-32/BDSB, dated 3-2-53, stating that the All Parties Muslim Convention set up at the instance of the Ahrar workers have been forced into a position where they must either resort to what is being called a Direct Action or lose the following of their adherents.

It was pointed out in the memo. that the description of the Direct Action is not yet given, but apparently it may be in the form of a social and economic boycott of the Ahmadis. The situation was therefore to be watched closely. Copy of the memo. is attached as
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appendix No.3.

Accordingly instructions were issued to the Security Staff and others concerned.

On 14-2-1953, another memo.No.1862-1883/bDSB, dated 11-2-53, from the D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab, was received indicating that the All Muslim Parties Council of Action of Lahore have started their campaign for enrolling volunteers for the Khata-e-Nabuwat agitation. Copy of the memo. is attached as appendix No.4.

It was directed in the memo. that Khata-e-Nabuwat volunteers enlisted during the week should also be reported in the Weekly Confidential Diaries.

The enrolment of the volunteers started for the first time in this District during the week ending 14-2-1953, when the following number of volunteers were enrolled:

Montgomery.	20
Arifwala.	250
Okara	100

This was duly reported in this district confidential Diary for the week ending 14-2.1953. In the following week the activities of the workers of the All Muslim Parties Convention intensified and the following number of Khata-e-Nabuwat volunteers were enrolled by 21-2-1953:

Okara	1500
Montgomery	2000
Arifwala	700
Chichawatni	200

This fact was duly reported in this district Confidential Weekly Diary for the week ending 21-2-1953.

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Consequently it was decided by the Superintendent of Police to submit daily situation report from 19-2-1953 to the D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab, D.I.G., Multan Range, and D.M. Montgomery with a view to keep the higher authorities posted with the fast developing situation.

The important period in the Agitation in this district began from 19-2-1953 and the development of the situation date-wise is given below. The copies of the daily situation reports are enclosed herewith.

19-2-1953.

Please see sitrep of this date.

20-2-1953.

Yom-e-Intibah was observed in the Montgomery district. For details please see the copy of the sitrep.

A telegram dated 20-2-1953 and a letter dated 19-2-1953, from Mirza Munir Ahmad, Proprietor Nili Bar Cotton Factory, Arifwala, who belongs to the family of the head of the Amadiyya community, were received showing that he apprehended mischief from local Agrars. Prompt and immediate action was taken and S.H.O. Arifwala was directed the same day i.e. 20-2-1953, to make immediate inquiry and report as to what was the situation and to post two Foot Constables at the Mills immediately to inform the S.H.O. at once of any sign or indication of a mischief with a view to the latter's taking immediate preventive action. Later, on the 22nd detailed orders were issued on the subject to S.H.O. and District Inspector, Arifwala, copy appended herewith at serial No.5. The Deputy Commissioner was moved and a Special Magistrate was deputed at Arifwala on 21-2-1953, to remain in close touch with the
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S.H.O.

A deputation of the Aqaudis of Montgomery proper waited upon S.P. on 20/2-1953, and requested for security measures throughout the district so far as the community was concerned. Police pickets were posted and mobile armed Police patrols were ordered at strategic points in the City. All possible arrangements were also made in the rural area for the protection of Aqaudia community in the district. For details please see copy of my order dated 20-2-1953, attached as appendix No.6.

21-2-1953.

D.C. and S.P. called an emergent meeting of Police and Magistracy to decide and chalk out measures to meet the situation. Copy of the proceedings of the meeting is enclosed as appendix 7.

Copies of the proceedings of the meeting were issued to the S.H.Os. and Supervising Police Officers for the implementation of the decisions arrived at.

With the approval of the D.M., orders were issued to all S.H.Os. to prepare list of persons holding licenses, on whose hands danger of breach of peace was apprehended and submit to Magistrate for suspension of the licenses and seizure of the arms. Copy of the order is enclosed herewith as appendix No.8.

These orders were duly implemented under the final orders of the D.M.

22-2-1953.

Please see sitrep.

23-2-1953.

Date of fixing Direct Action was postponed from the 23rd to 27th. Please see sitrep.

24-2-1953 to 26-2-1953.

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No important event took place. Please see sitreps.
27-2-1953:

On 27-2-1953, at 6.45 p.m. wireless message No. S/662/53, dated 27-2-1953, was received from the Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore by D.I. and S.P. Montgomery, directing the arrest of Maulvi Habib Ullah and Maulvi Lutfullah of the Jamia Ashidia Montgomery, active Ahl-e-Hadith workers, u/s 3 of the F.P.S.A. and the submission of daily situation reports by S.P.s. to the D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab, containing all important valuable information and general reaction of the Public. Copy enclosed herewith as appendix No.9.

As it was felt jointly by the S.P. and the D.I. that the arrest of a larger number of active Ahl-e-Hadith workers was necessary, the D.I. rang up the Home Secretary and got his approval for the arrest of only three more persons. After the D.I. had contacted the Home Secretary, Habib Ullah Malik, D.I.G., C.I.D., rang up S.P. Montgomery, when the latter stressed the necessity of the arrest of some more Ahl-e-Hadith workers. Both the Home Secretary and the D.I.G., in their telephonic conversation with the D.I. and S.P., respectively, however, advised that large scale arrests should be avoided for the present. It was consequently decided by the S.P. and the D.I., that only three more workers, namely Abdullah, brother of Maulvi Habib Ullah, Abdullah, the second, Imam of the Idgah Mosque, and Mufti Zia-ul-Maslan, residents of Montgomery, should be arrested. Maulvi Habib Ullah was already under arrest since 21-2-1953, in execution of a warrant issued by the High court for contempt of court, while the other four Ahl-e-Hadith workers mentioned above were arrested simultaneously by the local Police on the night between the 27/28th

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February, under section 3 of PPDA and lodged in the Central Jail Montgomery.

28-2-1953

Please see sit. rep.

1-3-1953

A batch of 30 volunteers left Montgomery for Lahore at 7-45 a.m. by train.

The following instructions were received on telephone from the A.D.I.G. & I.D., at about 10.30 a.m. :

- (i) The ring leaders and the real organizers like Bashir Ahmad Rizwani of Okara, of the "Direct Action" movement can be arrested u/s 3 of the PPDA if the S.P. and D.C. are unanimously of the opinion that their arrest was necessary to stop the trouble. However, the use of this measure of law should be made very sparingly and if made should be made very sparingly and if made should be against the ring leaders and the real organizers and not the volunteers.
- (ii) Section 107/151 Cr.P.C. should, when necessary, be applied against the volunteers. They should not be allowed to proceed to Karachi and any attempt on their part to go to Karachi should result in their arrest u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C.
- (iii) Situation reports should henceforth be issued to the A.D.I.G. twice, instead of once daily.

Wireless message No. Special-1-HS/53 dated 1-3-53 was received from the Home Secretary requiring that volunteers should not be allowed to come to Lahore. Copy enclosed as appendix No. 10. Orders were issued

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accordingly to all S.H.Os. and Supervising Officers for compliance.

Arrest of Bashir Ahmad Aizwani of Okara was deferred because a senior Magistrate, Mian Asghar Ali, who was placed at Okara by the D.L. to control the situation there since 21-2-53, vide app, endix No.7, assured the S.P. and D.L. that the arrest of said Bashir Ahmad Aizwani was inadvisable. He explained that Bashir Ahmad and other active leaders should not be arrested until the policy of whole-sale arrests was decided upon as otherwise the movement was likely to flare up and to assume a violent character. Finally Bashir Ahmad Aizwani was arrested on 14-3-53 in a case reported as F.I.N. No.73, dated 14-3-53 u/s 21 of the ProbK in a general round up.

On the evening of 1-3-53 a wireless message No.2563-83/ouSd was received from the D.L.O., G.I.O., Punjab, requiring that no volunteer should be permitted to proceed to Karachi or Lahore. These instructions were issued to all S.H.Os. and Supervising Officers. 2-3-1953.

I contacted the A.D.L.O. at 7.30 a.m. on phone to apprise him of the situation, viz., Fazal Aaria and Sh.Feroze Din Arhtias were financing and Jinnah Awami League workers were pulling wires from behind the scene and that Iqbal Ahmad and two other local students were striving for the students to join the agitation.

The A.D.L.O. conveyed the latest instructions, in supersession of all the previous ones, that the volunteers proceeding to Karachi need not be interfered with. Discretion should be used in dealing with the volunteers, who offer themselves for arrest at Montgomery i.e., if necessary they should be arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. or may be taken away in a lorry to a place from where they cannot

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get a transport to return and left there alone.

The D.I.G. Multan Range phoned me up at about 11 a.m. this day and have the instructions to enlist good offices of influential persons to prevail upon the sponsors of the agitation and that volunteers should be persuaded against going to Lahore and Karachi (copy enclosed as appendix No.11). All S.H.Os. and Supervising officers were directed to comply with the instructions in the meeting of Police officers held on 3-3-53.

Processions in this district started on the 2nd of March, for the first time. Objectionable slogans were uttered by the processionists. Thirty three volunteers courted arrest at the hands of Police at Montgomery proper. They were arrested u/s 107/151

Cr.P.C., conveyed in a lorry to some distance and later released by the accompanying Magistrate in conformity with the policy of the Government. Please see sitrep. 3-3-1953.

D.O.No.2514-29/SDSB, dated 28-2-1953 from the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore, together with Central Government communique dated 27-2-1953, about the Ahrar sponsored Anti-Ahmadi Agitation, which had been received on the preceeding day, was read out to all Police Officers in the Monthly Meeting of S.H.Os. and Supervising Officers held in S.P's office on 3-3-53 and they were directed to give wide publicity to the communique in the public and try to elicit public support in curbing down the agitation. (A meeting of the respectable and influential citizens of Montgomery was also convened on the 5th. Please see details against that date). This letter also laid down a Policy as regards the arrests as follows:

"3. After giving this background in brief I am to say that you should keep a

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vigilant eye on the situation in your district. For the present the Provincial Government do not desire that the District Authorities should order further arrests unless local circumstances create an absolute necessity for such action and it is felt that there would be no time for prior consultation with the Provincial Government".

On the same date, the D.I.G. Multan Range enquired vide his wireless message No.4962, dated 3-3-53, as to why such a large number as 33 persons were arrested on the preceding day. He was informed vide this office wireless message No.1315 dated 3-3-53, that the volunteers in question had courted arrest and insisted on being arrested and if they had not been arrested, the accompanying procession of 1500 was expected to misbehave. Copies of the aforesaid wireless message and reply thereof are enclosed as appendix No.12.

On this date, altogether 71 persons courted arrest at various places in the district. They were also released at far off places. Please see sitrep. 4-3-1953.

Usual processions were taken out and 126 volunteers courted arrest, including 5 at Dipalpur. But for these 5, the others were taken to far off places and released. The five were sent to Jail by the Ilaga Magistrate. Please see sitrep.

Home Secretary's wireless message No.2911-44/BDSB, dated 4-3-1953 was received to the effect that persuasion should be adopted in the first instance to dissuade batches of volunteers from proceeding to Lahore and Karachi and if persuasive methods fail, appropriate preventive action should be taken. Orders were issued

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to S.H.Os. and supervising officers concerned accordingly.

Fifty-six volunteers were intercepted by S.H.O. Renala at Renala Railway Station on their way to Lahore. They were later released at a distant place.

5-3-1953.

Usual processions were taken out and 54 volunteers courted arrest, of whom only 15 were sent to Jail and the others were released at far off places.

A Hartal was observed at Montgomery as a protest against the firing at Sialkot and Lahore.

At my suggestion, a meeting of local M.L.As. and Municipal Commissioners etc., etc., was called by the D.M. in the District Board Hall, Montgomery, to enlist their support and to make them exercise their influence with public to stop the agitation.

I attended this meeting. A copy of the appeal made by the D.M. to the invitees is attached herewith as appendix No.13.

On the same day, a procession of 10000 reached Railway Station Okara, to send off 6 volunteers to Lahore. (Five out of these six were intercepted by Station House Officer, Renala, at Renala Railway Station and later released at a distant place). At that time Pakistan Mail from Lahore arrived at Okara Railway Station. Some of the processionists detained the mail train for 25 minutes by pulling vacuum chains. They probably believed that Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar was travelling by that train and they did so to contact the Sardar.

The Magistrate Ilāqa, and D.S.P. Okara, with a Police party reached the spot and successfully persuaded the processionists to disperse.

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As the Police reinforcement from Lahore was not available, the District Magistrate requested 105 Brigade Headquarter, Lahore, to detail one Company (Strong) of troops at Okara. Please see sitrep. 6-3-1953.

A procession of 3000 at Okara marched to the Railway Station at 11 a.m. and detained both up and down passenger trains for 40 to 50 minutes. The Ilaga Magistrate and the D.S.P. Okara succeeded in persuading the mob to disperse.

After the Juma prayers, four processions were taken out in the various parts of Montgomery City. Eventually the processions merged into one and numbered 2500 strong. The mob was excited and over-ran the Police cordon which was accompanied by the Additional District Magistrate and marched towards the Jail. The D.M. and S.P. faced the mob jointly and stopped it one furlong from the jail. Eleven men offered for arrest and were sent to Jail and the mob then dispersed, under the persuasion of the D.M. & S.P.

Altogether 40 men were arrested in Montgomery on this date. Of these 29 were released at a distant place. Twenty two were arrested at Chichawatni, where procession had been taken out. These 22 men were also released at a far off place.

The same evening an excited mob of 3000 strong visited the Railway Station Okara and detained the Down Pak Rail, for about three hours. Some of the members of the mob interfered with vacuum chain, broke window pans of the train and tried to molest the lady passengers.

The Magistrate Ilaga and the D.S.P. dispersed

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the mob after a mild lathi charge.

The District Magistrate by his wireless, dated 5-3-53; Had requisitioned one Company of troops in aid of Civil Power. The troops arrived at Okara on the 6th afternoon. One Platoon of the troops was stationed at Okara and posted at the Railway Station after the above incident, to prevent further mischief there. No incident took place at Railway Station Okara thereafter. Two Platoons were pushed on to, and stationed at Montgomery.

During the preceding night, a Kokha shop belonging to an Ahmadi was also set on fire at Okara resulting in destruction of property worth Rs.450/-. A case FIR No.65, dated 6-3-53, u/s 436 FPC was registered, at Police Station Okara in this connection, which however remained untraced.

The D.L. called for further reinforcement of one Company of troops from 105 Brigade, Lahore, as the situation had shown signs of deterioration.

The D.C. and S.P. visited Okara the same night and contacted the organizers of the agitation and warned them to remain peaceful.

It may be added that the announcement of the then Honourable Chief Minister, Punjab, Liaqat Ali Khan, expressing his sympathy with the demands of All Muslim Parties Convention further restricted the discretion of the local authorities in dealing with the situation. On the other hand it gave a momentum to the agitation. Copy of the wireless message containing the above appeal is enclosed as appendix No.14.

7-3-1953.

Troops received from Lahore were stationed at strategic points in Montgomery so that they should be

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readily available in case of emergency and extensive mobile patrolling by the Police was enforced. The guards stationed in the localities inhabited by Ahmadis were re-inforced. Similar measures were also taken at Okara.

Routine processions were taken out at Montgomery Okara, Dipalpur, Chichawatni and Pakpattan etc., and the usual slogans were raised. But no act of violence was committed and the situation on the whole remained under control.

Altogether 131 men were arrested under section 107/151 Cr.P.C. throughout the district, of whom 22 were sent to Jail and remaining were released at outlying places under Magisterial orders.

Four volunteers, out of the lot detained in jail under section 107/151 Cr.P.C., were released on tendering apology. Maulvi Habib Ullah was arrested u/s 3 PPSA on the expiry of his sentence u/s 2 of the Contempt of Court Act, 1926 on this date.

8-3-1953.

Usual routine processions and raising of slogans. The news of firing at Lyallpur disturbed the atmosphere to some extent but no act of violence was committed and the situation on the whole remained well under control. Martial were observed at Chichawatni and Montgomery. Eighty eight men at Montgomery and 81 at Chichawatni courted arrest in processions. Ninety four out of them were sent to Jail and the others were released. One more volunteer out of the lot in custody u/s 107/151 secured his release on tendering apology.

The situation at Arifwala received a slight setback when an excited procession of 4000 men marched through the town. Mirza Munir Ahmad, the allottee of Nili Bar Cotton Factory, and his family got panicky. At his request

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he was taken under Police escort to Rabwah by car. A Platoon of troops was also sent to Arifwala under the orders of the D.M. to stand by. A First Class Magistrate had already been stationed there.

At Chichawatni about 100 men squatted on the Railway Track and tried to obstruct the I up Pak Rail. The local Police, however, was able to disperse them peacefully. The First Armed Reserve under the command of D.S.P. Headquarter was sent to Chichawatni and it prevented recurrence.

The D.M. in consultation with me, detailed a Magistrate to be on duty day and night at Police Station Sedar with a Gazetted Police Officer, in view of the emergency.

It was on this date that the telegraph lines round about Okara were sabotaged. On receipt of a telephonic message from the S.D.O. Telegraphs Lahore, a case File No.69, dated 8-3-53, was registered and the S.H.O. and D.S.P. Okara were asked to make arrangements for the security of the line. Please see sitrep. 9-3-1953.

Usual processions were taken out at Chichawatni, Montgomery, Pakpattan, and Dipalpur etc. Fifty-four persons courted arrest at Montgomery and 141 at Chichawatni. The whole body of men arrested at Montgomery was sent to Jail, while all those arrested at Chichawatni were released at outlying places.

It was learnt that Majlis-e-Amaal of the Anti-Ahmadia Agitation at Montgomery had started sending preachers to the rural areas to do propaganda work and to enlist volunteers for courting arrest. The S.H.Os. were consequently alerted with a view to taking counter measures. A copy of S.P.'s order dated 9-3-53 is

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attached herewith as appendix No.15.

A local student leader, Nabi Ahmad, of IV year class of Montgomery Government College organized as student Majlis-e-Amal with himself as its Nazim and 33 students as members. Nabi Ahmad had a considerable backing of the students. With the help of some students, he made an abortive attempt to interfere with the Matriculation examination at the various centres. The Police had, however, foreseen this contingency and made adequate provisions for defeating his designs. The examinations went on uninterrupted, but he succeeded in winning away about 200 students of the Government College from their classes. Two of his Assistants namely, Marghub Ahmad and Muhammad Akram, were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. for preventing the Government College students from attending their classes. The arrest of Nabi Ahmad was kept in abeyance at the suggestion of the D.M. until such time as we were able to alienate the sympathies of the student body with him.

A wireless was received from the Chief Secy; to Government Punjab, instructing the district authorities to cease to act on the announcement of the H.O.M. of 6-3-53. It was directed that they must now use all their resources and use what-ever force may be necessary to put down lawlessness where it should take place. Law and order must be restored and maintained. Where Army help was required, the fullest cooperation should be extended to Army hands detailed for this purpose. A copy of the wireless message is appended herewith at serial No.16.

10-3-1953.

Usual processions were taken out in Montgomery, Dipalpur, Chichawatni and Okara and usual slogans were raised. 102 men offered for arrest in Montgomery and

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they were all sent to Jail u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. 27 men were arrested in Chichawatni, 5 of whom were sent to Jail and remaining released at outlying places..

A case u/s 436 PFC in Chak No.54/2L P.S.Okara was reported at Police Station Okara (FIn No.70, dated 10-3-1953). It involved only the loss of house-hold effects to the value of Rs.20/-..

A public meeting was organized at Montgomery on the previous night by the students of Majlis-e-Amal, which was attended by about 500 persons.. A number of speakers including Nabi Ahmad, addressed the meeting. Nabi Ahmad made an exciting speech and expressed the determination to continue the agitation till their demands were acceded to. During the day he took out a procession of about 200 students and raised objectionable slogans. The procession headed towards the D.C.'s bungalow and the S.P. faced it and succeeded in persuading the processionists to disperse. The leaders of the procession were contacted, and they were made to under-stand that such processions were unbecoming of students and detrimental to their future career. They came to senses and dispersed the procession. It may be added that the S.P. and D.C. had a meeting with the representatives of the students' Majlis-e-Amal on that evening. Again on the morning of 13-3-53, S.P. called two representatives of the students and talked to them in the presence of the Principal Government College to alienate the students sympathies with Nabi Ahmad and to make them understand the consequences of such activities. The meetings had had the desired effect.

Wireless message No.39-PA/CS-53; dated 10-3-53 was received by the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police from the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab,

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copies of the Urdu translation of the Chief Minister's statement of that date and the Central Government's Communiqués, dated 27-2-1953 and 6-3-1953 were got cyclostyled by the District Magistrate and given widest publicity in the district.

11-3-1953.

Wireless instructions were received from the D.I.G., C.I.D., that prominent Maulvis, who were taking active part in organizing and financing the agitation should be arrested. It was intimated that the situation was improving all over the province and it should be continued to be handled firmly. On receipt of this message, to make general round up of Maulvis, the Agitators and underground workers simultaneously throughout the district, the preparation of the list of all such persons was taken in hand immediately, and the night of the 13th was fixed for the general round up. This was carried out accordingly. (See details under 14-3-53).

Fifty one persons were arrested at Montgomery u/s 107/151 Cr.P. C. for taking part in the procession and volunteering themselves for arrest.

12-3-1953.

Orders were received from the Chief Secretary directing the arrest of Nabi Ahmad and others, who refused to see sense. Similarly an order for the arrest of Nabi Ahmad was received from the DIG/CID vide his No.1542/C, dated 12-3-1953.

Another wireless message was received from the DIG/CID, Punjab, directing the arrest of Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Bashir Ahmad Rizwani of Okara. These three men were included in the list indicated above and the DIG/CID was informed that compliance reported will be sent on 14-3-1953.

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It may be added that the District Magistrate contacted the Home Secy: on Phone apprising him of the situation about Nabi Ahmad's role in the students body. He thereupon advised the D.M. that Nabi Ahmad's arrest should be deferred until the sympathies of the student community were alienated. Consequently orders for his arrest were postponed to the night of the 13th when general round up started.

13-3-1953.

The Commissioner Multan Division and the D.I.G. Multan Range visited Montgomery and conferred with the District Magistrate, S.P., A.D.M., and the City Magistrate. It was considered whether the agitation should be forcibly suppressed or should be watched for some more time and allowed to die a natural death. It was a Friday and it was considered advisable to postpone final decision till after the Juma prayer so that the post-Juma public re-action may be known.

Chief Secretary's wireless message dated 13-3-53 was received to the effect that every effort should be made to round up agitation ring leaders and that proceedings under sections 87/88 Cr.P.C. be taken against absconders. These instructions were duly complied with and the general round up of all ring leaders and others who incited the 'Direct Action' Agitation, was started on the following night.

Usual procession of about 400 persons was taken out at Montgomery after Juma prayers. Sixty four persons volunteered for arrest. They were all sent to Jail.

Another meeting of the aforesaid officials presided over by the Commissioner was held in the evening and the situation was finally reviewed. It was decided that wholesale arrests of the active agitators should be made during the following night u/s 21 of the PPSA and that a

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25 hours curfew should be imposed with effect from early the next morning in Montgomery and also at Okara towns to prevent demonstrations against the arrests. To implement these decisions, another meeting of Magistrates was convened by D.M. at his house the same evening. In consequence, cases under section 21 PPDA were registered at P.S. Sadr, Okara, Pakpattan, and Depalpur at about mid-night (copies of the FIRs. are attached at appendix No.20). Simultaneous raids were carried out at these places during the night and 13 ring leaders were arrested at Montgomery, 8 (including Bashir Ahmad Rizwani) at Okara, 14 at Pakpattan, and 4 at Dipalpur. They were all remanded to Judicial custody.

107 volunteers, who were staying in volunteers' camp in the Ghalla Mandi Mosque Montgomery were also arrested under section 107/151 Cr.P.C. by the Police force led by S.P. and accompanied by City Magistrate and sent to Jail.

In the afternoon, a procession of about 400 persons from Okara visited Chak Nisani in Police Station Okara and requested Mian Ghulam Muhammad, M.L.A. to join and strengthen the agitation after resigning his seat in the Assembly and from the Muslim League. Mian Ghulam Muhammad promised to announce his final decision after consulting his party.

14-3-1953.

The day opened with 25 hours' curfew with effect from 5 a.m. of 14-3-1953 to 6 a.m. of 15-3-53 at Montgomery and Okara. Extensive patrolling in the town was undertaken during the curfew hours and the situation remained quiet. Only 11 persons were arrested for breach of curfew but their contravention was not deliberate and they were let off with a severe warning by the Magistrate. The situation at Okara also remained calm.

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A similar procession consisting of about 60 persons was taken out at Pakpattan and a partial hartal was observed there as a protest against the arrests.
15-3-1953.

Upto mid-night of 14th July 15 more ring-leaders were arrested u/s 21 PP&A at Montgomery and 10 at Dipalpur and 4 at Okara.

Simultaneously with the lifting of curfew at Montgomery at 6 a.m. order under section 144 Cr.P.C. was promulgated banning the holding of meetings, taking out of processions and making demonstrations etc., etc., for a period of 17 days.

Similar order was promulgated at Okara.

Forty four persons were arrested at Montgomery and 16 at Okara for breaches of the restrictions under section 144 Cr.P.C. On the same day, 9 persons were arrested u/s 151 Cr.P.C. at Arifwala and 4 at Dipalpur, when they volunteered for arrests in processions.

At Okara, Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Moin-ud-Din who had gone underground since the start of the general round up on 14-3-1953, took refuge in the Juma Mosque Okara with 250 companions. They made announcement on loud speakers to defy section 144 Cr.P.C. by sending out batches of 5 volunteers turn by turn. The Police and the Military surrounded that mosque in the company of the ilaqa Magistrate. They arrested two batches of 5 volunteers each, who had been sent out of the mosque. On the receipt of information, the D.C. and S.P. also reached the spot and put a cordon round the affected area. They tried to contact the leaders with a view to persuade them to surrender, but in vain. In such circumstances, curfew for 13 hours from 5 p.m. of 15-3-1953 to 6 a.m. of 16-3-53 was imposed at Okara and Montgomery.

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Of the persons confined in Jail u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. 143 tendered apology and were released bringing the total of releases on apology to 410.
16-3-1953.

At Montgomery curfew was again imposed at 3 p.m. Following the arrest of 3 persons under section 7 Criminal Law Amendment Act 1932 for inciting Hartal in Montgomery town. Earlier in the morning, information had reached the Police to the effect that some whispers were going on in the business community about the observing of Hartal on that day. As a result, a partial Hartal took place at Montgomery during the non-curfew hours.

By 16-3-1953, the agitation was found declining and losing popular support except that a few Ahrar and Jinnah Awami League workers, like Qari Maqbool Ahmad, Allama Ghulam Rasool (Ahrars) and Haji Abdul Wahid Farishta, Muhammad Rafique Safdar, and Sh. Muhammad Abdullah (J.A.L) who had escaped arrest in the general round up and had gone under ground secretly financed and promoted the movement. Rural volunteers, who were the main stay of the movement, were rapidly deserting. Promulgation of curfew and arrest of the workers on large scales had demoralized the agitators and their supporters.

17-3-1953.

Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Moin-ud-Din and party surrendered at Okara on the morning of 17-3-1953. The two Maulvis with 40 important companions were arrested and sent to Jail. The rest of their companions were permitted to go away. At the time of arrest, Maulvi Moin-ud-Din, who had assumed the role of a Dictator at Okara, announced Hafiz Muhammad Shafi of Okara as his successor.

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At Montgomery Nabi Ahmad, the student leader, who had gone underground since the general round up also surrendered himself and was arrested.

18-3-1953.

One Ghulam Kasool Arhti brought two dozen volunteers from rural areas to defy section 144 Cr.P.C. in Okara. He along with 14 volunteers was arrested but the others were allowed to run away.

Three persons were arrested at Chichawatni under section 107/151 Cr.P.C. as they instigated trouble in that town against the Ahmadis.

19-3-1953.

The absconding ring leaders were arrested at Okara and at Montgomery. Eleven more persons, who visited Okara, in order to defy section 144 Cr.P.C. were arrested under section 188 P.P.C.

20-3-1953.

It was a Friday. Situation throughout the district remained quiet except at Okara, where it deteriorated to some extent as a result of gathering numbering about 5000 to say Juma prayers in the Idgah mosque. About 500 Burqa clad women also attended. Hafiz Muhammad Sherif, the successor director of Maulvi Moin-ud-Din, suddenly appeared in the gathering to deliver the Juma sermons. He was believed to have entered and quitted the mosque clad in Burqa and mixed with women. After the sermon, he also made a speech observing that:

- (i) The movement was gaining momentum in spite of a blood bath at Lahore and other places;
- (ii) Government servants should quit service and join the agitation;
- (iii) The agitators will not defend the country if it was attacked by enemy under the present circumstances; and

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(iv) Elections should be boycotted.

It was not considered advisable to search out Hafiz Muhammad Shafi by unveiling women folk and arrest him. 3500 persons dispersed after the prayers. The remaining formed a procession and uttered religious slogans. Ten out of them courted arrests. Six more prominent agitators from the crowd were also arrested. Mob had to be dispersed by a mild lathi charge as a result of which one person received a minor injury. Hafiz Muhammad Shafi did not join that procession. Curfew was clamped on Okara from 2 p.m. for 24 hours.

On the same day, house-hold effects worth only Rs.30/- belonging to an Ahmadi named Muhammad Khan son of Ilam Din Arain of Chak No.21/G.D. of P.S. Okara was burnt and case File No.87 dated 20-3-53, u/s 436 PPC was registered at Okara, but the culprit could not be located.

21-3-1953.

All quiet was reported through out the district.

22-3-1953.

All quiet was reported through out the district.

Three organizers and financiers of the agitation Sh. Abdullah, Abdul Wahid Farishta, and Muhammad Rafiq Safdar, absconding in case u/s 21 PPFA since the general round up got interim bail from Session Judge Montgomery and appeared before the D.P. on this date. They were arrested u/s 3 of P.P.S.A.

23-3-1953.

At Okara, a volunteer announced that a procession would come out from the Juma Mosque. It was followed by a procession of 8 volunteers. The processionists shouted slogans "Hamare Mutalbat Kan Lo", "Khat-e-Nabuwat Zindabad", etc., etc. The announcer, who belonged to Okara and the 8 volunteers, who belonged to Chak No.80/9L, P.S. Gogera were arrested u/s 188 PPC.

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24-3-1953.

Ten volunteers, who came out of the Juma mosque in a procession, were arrested u/s 188 PPC. They belonged to rural areas and the DSP/Okara was directed to find out and deal with the sources who sent them to Okara from rural areas.

25-3-1953.

All quiet was reported throughout the district. However, 9 volunteers were arrested at Okara u/s 188 PPC. The D.S.P. Okara visited Chak No.4/GD, P.S. Chuchak and arrested all persons u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. who had been organizing volunteers and sending them to Okara.

26-3-1953.

All quiet was reported throughout the district. A-n absconder was arrested u/s 3 PPCA at Okara.

27-3-1953.

Stray Urdu Posters appeared pasted on walls, electric poles and a mosque in Montgomery town enjoining upon the public to continue the agitation. However, there was no public reaction and efforts were made to trace out the origin.

At Okara, Hafiz Muhammad Shafi, with 6 others, surrendered before the Police after Juma prayers in the Idgah mosque. He advised the audience to remain quiet. All quiet was reported throughout the district.

28-3-1953 to 2-4-1953.

All quiet was reported throughout the district.

3-4-1953.

It was Friday. The situation was reported quiet all over the district except at Okara. One Muhammad Abdullah, a student of Jamia Muhammadia, Okara, delivered a fiery speeches before the Juma prayers criticising the policy of the then Central Government. He also exhorted the Government servants to desert their service. After the Juma prayers, a procession started from the mosque. Fifty women clad in Burqa came out of the mosque in the procession. About a dozen of them carried pla-cards about the agitation. The police posted outside the mosque advanced to seize the pla-cards as a precautionary measure, whereupon

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confusion prevailed in the women ranks. Some ran away & one of them fell down in a nearby water-course. Five hundred men ran out of the mosque towards the Police shouting slogans. They were pushed forcibly by the Police. As a result two persons were injured including an old man of about 70 years. He received a head injury and was removed immediately to the Civil Hospital, Okara, in an unconscious and precarious condition. The other man was slightly injured. Some of the mischief-mongers started shouting that the Police had killed two men and had removed their dead bodies. The resident Magistrate reached the spot immediately and warned the gathering on microphone against the consequences of defying section 144 Cr.P.C. and spreading alarming and false rumours. He started magisterial inquiry immediately and invited the eye-witnesses to appear before him.

The D.C. and S.P. reached Okara on a telephonic information sent by the Resident Magistrate to take stock of the situation there.

4-4-1953.

In view of the situation on the preceding day, 24 hours curfew was imposed on Okara town with effect from 5 a.m. The man with the head injury, namely Muhammad Ramzan, succumbed to his injury in the Civil Hospital in the morning. He was buried by his relatives peacefully. The magisterial enquiry was completed into the cause and circumstances leading to the death. The finding was that the injury resulting in the death was not due to the direct action of the Police and the Magistrate made the following observations:

"The very fact that there was no reaction to the death of Muhammad Ramzan, on 4-4-1953, shows that his death was considered as accidental. In my opinion, the incident took place because of a mis-
....., contd.....

understanding. When a woman fell into the water course the man coming out of the mosque got infuriated considering that women folk were being maltreated by the Police. Since they advanced towards the Police in a menacing attitude and pushed back 2 or 3 constables, the constables rightly grew nervous and used sticks in self-defence. There was no lathi charge, otherwise the number of injured persons would have been fairly large. The women were not badly treated by the Police. The accidental fall of one into the water course was wrongly considered as due to Police high-handedness".

5-4-1953.

Hand written posters headed "Shahidan-e-Okara Zindabad" and "Itla-e-Iam" were found pasted on the door of Idgah mosque. The posters denounced the alleged repressive attitude of the Government and it was indicated that the agitation was not dying out but was gaining strength.

Four persons were arrested u/s 21 RPSA for spreading false rumours to the effect that Police had killed two men on Friday, the 3rd, and taken away their dead bodies. Eight persons were arrested u/s 188 PPC for contravening the curfew restrictions.

The agitation which had weakened considerably after the 16th of March 1953, practically died out in this district after the 15th of April 1953. Only rounding up of the absconding agitators, wanted in reported cases, and those ring-leaders, who had gone underground, continued.

The speeches delivered by the Ahrar and pro-Ahrar Maulvis from 1-1-1953 onward in connection with the agitation were duly recorded and reported to the higher authorities. Legal opinion of the Prosecution Branch was invariably obtained to ascertain if these speeches were actionable or not. However, none of the speakers,
.....contd.....

provoked the audience for direct violence though they did excite sectarian feelings and exhorted the people to make the agitation a success. Those persons who made objectionable speeches, which were actionable, were proceeded against u/s 21 of P.S.A. In all 136 persons were arrested under this section of law for making actionable speeches and for other subversive activities. Of these 29 persons were prosecuted for delivering objectionable speeches and the remaining for raising objectionable slogans in processions, spreading false and alarming rumours and furthering activities prejudicial to public safety by fanning or financing the agitation. Cases against 16 persons were found on scrutiny judicially weak. Besides, they tendered written apologies. They were consequently got discharged and were served with orders u/s 5 of PPSA requiring them to abstain from taking any part in the agitation. Cases against all the remaining accused were put in court, of which 33 have so far been convicted and 2 have acquitted. The cases against the rest are still pending in court.

It was decided with the D.A. that the accused who took active part in the agitation and were likely to revive it should be detained u/s 3 PPSA in the event of their being released on bail or discharged by the court. About the rest it was settled that they should be served with orders under section 5 PPSA requiring them to abstain from taking any part in promoting the agitation when released on bail or acquitted. Five such persons were detained u/s 3 PPSA and 80 were served with order u/s 5 PPSA.

In all 17 active agitators, organizers and promoters were detained u/s 3 PPSA throughout the district with a view to preventing them from activities prejudicial to

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public safety and order. According to party affiliations, they are divided as under:

1. Ahrars	9
2. Jamaat-e-Islami	3
3. Jinnah Awami League	4
4. Ahrar-e-Kissan	17

Besides two Ahmadias, namely:

Ghulam Qadir and

Abdul Hakim

President and Secretary respectively, of the Anjuman-e-Ahmadian, Okara, were also arrested and detained under section 3 of P.P.A. for preparing to take advantage of the situation by sending out Ahmadi preachers to rural area to propagate their ideology.

Altogether 1512 persons were arrested u/s 107/154 Cr.P.C. in connection with the agitation. Of whom 682 were taken to far off places and released. The rest were prosecuted and with the exception of 5, who were convicted and bound down for one year, all tendered unconditional apologies and were released.

The total number of persons arrested u/s 188 P.P.C. for contravening the curfew restrictions and other restrictions u/s 144 Cr.P.C. was 246. Of these 212 were convicted and the remaining were released on tendering apologies.

Five persons were sent up u/s 23 P.P.C. for taking out a mock funeral ceremony at Basirpur, P.S. Dipalpur. They have all been convicted.

Three persons were proceeded against u/s 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act (No. XXIII) of 1932, for using coercive methods in compelling the shopkeepers to observe Hartal in Montgomery town. All of them were

... And....

convicted.

CONCLUSIONS

In the end it may be remarked that the mass movement in Montgomery district was watched and handled very prudently and tactfully. Every difficult situation was controlled with firmness and perseverance with the result that necessity of opening fire never arose.

Force was used only at three occasions and that too in a very controlled form. Every time it succeeded in dispersing the crowd. Only one man died at Okara as a result of Police in their self-defence pushing back an excited mob. The Magistrate arrived on the spot immediately and started inquiry. According to his finding the death was accidental.

The District Police had to experience considerable difficulty in controlling situation with a normal strength and failing to get the reinforcement from the Headquarters until the 13th of March, whereafter the Border Police and Punjab Constabulary strength were available.

The situation as already explained above deteriorated on 6-3-1953 afternoon following the announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister at Lahore. The troops were requisitioned by the District Magistrate from 105 Brigade Lahore, to stand by as a precautionary measure so that they should be readily available in case of emergency. However, the mere presence of the troops convinced the agitators and mischief-mongers that the Military will take over the situation if they resorted to violence and consequently situation never deteriorated to an extent as to necessitate the handing over the situation to the Military.

Sd: Ahmed Nizaz.

Superintendent of Police, at Montgomery.
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Enclosures:

1. Appendices 1 to 16.
2. Copies of sitreps from
19-2-1953 to 15-5-1953.
3. Copies of S.I.As. 29.
4. Copies of Special
reports. 19.

A T T E S T E D

Sd:Haider Ali Shah

HEAD CLERK
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

Police Department: APPENDIX NO. 1 Montgomery District.

List of Muslim League M.L.As. Councillors, Office-Bearers and workers who took active part in the Direct Action Agitation or otherwise assisted the Agitation.

S. No	Particulars of works.	Part taken in the agitation	Date of arrest and particulars of offence if arrested
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M.L.As

1. Rana Ghulam Sabir, M.L.A. of Okara.	Delivered speeches in support of agitation in public meetings on 28-2-53, 2-3-53 and 4-3-53 at Okara.	Not arrested.
2. Mian Faiz Ahmed Joys M.L.A. of Arifwala.	Joined public meeting at Arifwala on 9-3-53.	-do-
3. Mian Jalal-ud-Din Bhandara M.L.A. of Arifwala.	---do---	-do-
4. Lian Khuda Yar of Bunge Hayat, P.S. Chakbedi.	Provided his jeep for M. Abdul Sattar Niazi, and absconder from Masjid Wazir Khan Lahore for his transport from Pakpattan to Kasur on 20-3-53.	-do-

OTHERS.

5. Mian Muhammad Zaman, Councillor of PB Muslim League of Okara	Delivered a public speech in support of agitation on 5-3-53 at Okara and advised Muslim Leaguers to join agitation.	-do-
6. Abdul Haq Muslim League, Executive Councillor, Okara.	Delivered speech on 6-3-53 declaring his resignation from the Muslim League.	-do-
7. Iftikhar-ud-Din Secy: Primary Muslim League, Okara.	Delivered speech on 12-3-53 declaring his resignation from the Muslim League.	-do-
8. Bagh Ali s/o Muhammad Ibrahim, President Primary Muslim League 'C' Block, Okara.	---do---	-do-
9. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din Vice President City City M.L., Okara.	Was the ring leader of the movement at Okara delivered daily speeches	Arrested on 17-3-53 under sec.contd.....

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 9. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din
Vice President City
Muslim League, Okara. | collected funds etc. and
declared having resigned
the Muslim League in public
meeting in support of agi-
tation on 6-3-1953. | 21 P.P.S.A. |
| 10. Sh. Inayat Ullah,
President City
Muslim League, Okara. | Joined a meeting on 6-3-1953 wherein exciting speeches
were delivered by Maulvi
Zia-ud-Din etc. | Not arrested. |
| 11. Mirza Muhammad Bashir
Executive Councillor
Okara. | Delivered speeches in
support of agitation in
public meetings on 22-2-53
and 5-3-53. Led a Jatha of
100 volunteers on foot to
Lahore. | Arrested at
Lahore u/s
3 P.P.S.A. |
| 12. Maulvi Wajid Ali,
President City Town
Muslim League,
Arifwala. | Delivered speeches in support
of agitation on 8-3-53,
9-3-53, 10-3-53 and
11-3-53. | Not arrested. |
| 13. Chaffar Ahmad Shauq
Vice President Town
Muslim League,
Arifwala. | Delivered speeches in
support of agitation in
public meetings on
4-3-53, 5-3-53, 8-3-53
and 11-3-53. Already
resigned from his office
as a protest. | Not arrested. |
| 14. Syed Roshan Ali Shah
President Town Muslim
League, Depalpur. | Delivered public speech
in support of agitation
on 25-2-53 at Pakpattan
and headed a huge proces-
sion at Depalpur on 8-3-53. | -do- |
| 15. Sh. Abdul Aziz, Lea-
ther Merchant,
Councillor City
Muslim League,
Depalpur. | Joined a huge procession
on 6-3-53. | -do- |
| 16. Anwar Aziz Chishti
Secretary Town Muslim
League, Arifwala. | Delivered a speech in
support of agitation on
8-3-53 at Arifwala in
public meeting. | -do- |
| 17. Sh. Fazal Karim,
member Primary
Muslim League,
Ghalla Mandi,
Montgomery. | Presided over a meeting,
financed and sponsored
the agitation. Was a
member of the Majlis-e-
Ahl. | Arrested u/s
21 PPSA on
14-3-1953. |
| 18. Sh. Nawab Din, Member
Primary Muslim
League Ghalla Mandi
Montgomery. | Presided over a meeting
and financed. | Not arrested. |
| 19. Sh. Muhammad Iqbal
Member City Muslim
League, Montgomery. | Joined a meeting of
citizens in Liawali mosque
on 10-3-53 held in
connection with the
agitation. | -do- |
| 20. Mian Nur Samad Kuneke
of Bunga Salhun, P.S.
Depalpur. | Provided shelter & facilities
of transport from Pakpattan to
Casur for M. Abdus Sattar Khan
Niazi, an absconder from Masjid
Wazir Khan, Lahore. | -do- |

NOTE: Serial Nos. 1 to 3, 5, 6, 10, 12 to 16, 18 19 were not genuinely in favour of the agitation. Some of these joined some processions and delivered some speeches only to capture the field and oust the mischief mongers while the others only under coercion, i.e., out of fear at the hands of the mischief mongers.

Nos. 7, 8, 9, 11 and 17 were genuinely engaged in promoting the cause of the agitation. Nos. 7 and 8 were not arrested because their activities did not constitute any offence nor were they such important personalities as to warrant their detention u/s 3 PPSA. Serial Nos. 9, 11 and 17 were duly arrested.

Serial Nos. 4 and 20 provided shelter and facilities of transport for M. Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi an absconder from Masjid Wazir Khan, Lahore. Mr. Niazi had categorically requested them to assist him in continuing the agitation and to run it on proper lines. They did not comply with his request but afforded him facilities to quietly slip away to Kasur and failed to report to the local Police the secret visit and the mission of Mr. Niazi. Their case was handled directly by the C.I.D.

2. List of M.L.As. and other prominent workers and office-bearers of other political bodies like Jinnah Awami League, the Azad Pakistan Party, the Jamaat-e-Islami, the Ahrars etc. etc., who took active part in the agitation.

M.L.As. Nil.

Other prominent workers etc.

JINNAH AWAMI LEAGUE

1. Muhammad Abdullah s/o Mian Allah Bakhsh Sheikh r/o Dhobi Mohallah, Montgomery. Took active part in the direct action agitation and financed the same. He delivered speeches and uttered slogans against the Ahmadis and the Government. He is a prominent Ahrari since before the partition and has now affiliations with the Jinnah Awami League. By his fiery speeches he created a tense atmosphere at Montgomery. He was arrested u/s 3 PPSA on 22-3-53 because of his activities prejudicial to the public safety and the maintenance of public order. Was released by Govt. from Campbellpur Jail on tendering apology on 19-5-53.
2. Muhammad Rafiq Safdar Ferishta s/o Haji Noor Din, Sheikh r/o Montgomery. Has affiliations with the Jinnah Awami League but joined hands with the Ahrars in the present agitation. He took a prominent part in the movement by making provocative speeches against the Ahmadis and the Govt. He was arrested u/s 3 PPSA for his subversive activities on 22-3-53. Was released by Govt. from Campbellpur Jail on tendering apology on 19-5-53.
3. Haji Abdul Wahid Ferishta s/o Haji Noor Din, Sheikh r/o Montgomery. Is brother of No.2 above. Is a confirmed Ahrari. He took a leading part in the anti-Qadiani agitation and joined a branch of the council of action of the so-called All Muslim Parties Convention in Montgomery town. He is a well-to-do person and financed the agitation. He organised the 'Jatha for courting arrest in furtherance of the said agitation. He tried to undermine public confidence in the stability of Pakistan. He promoted hartal in the town following the arrest of the agitators by the Police. He was arrested u/s 3 of PPSA in the interest of public. Was released by Govt. from Campbellpur jail on tendering apology on 19-5-53.

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4. Hassan Mohammad Bhatti
s/o Ali Ahmad r/o
Ghella Mandi Montgomery. He has affiliations with Jinah Awami League but originally he is an Ahrari. He took active part in the present agitation and presided over a public meeting held in connection with the (direct action) agitation. He has secretly been encouraging and financing the agitation. He was arrested on 14-3-1953 u/s 21 PPSA. Released on bail on 6-4-53 and served order u/s 5 PPSA.
5. Master Jan
Muhammad son
of Hafeez
Ullah, Sheikh
of Montgomery. He has pro-Ahrar tendencies though he has affiliations with Jinah Awami League. He financed the present agitation, organised processions and encouraged the public to volunteer for arrests. He was arrested on 15-3-1953 u/s 21 PPSA. Released on bail on 6-4-53 and served order u/s 5 PPSA.
6. Hafiz Abdul
Haq s/o Alah
Rakha, Sheikh
of Montgomery. A Lieutenant of Bufti Zia-ul-Hassan, Ahrar-cum-congress worker. Took very active part in the agitation by making provocative and inflammatory speeches against the Govt. and the Ahmadi. Was originally arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 14-3-53 but was re-arrested u/s 3 PPSA on 5-5-53.
7. Sh. Mohammad
Shafi s/o Kian
Allah Bux, of
Montgomery. Financier of the direct action agitation. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 14-3-53 but was released on bail on 31-3-1953 and served with an order u/s 5 PPSA.
8. Kian Abdul Abdul
Khalik s/o
Rehman, Arain
of Niali, P.S.
Okara. Took active part in the agitation by organising and joining processions and demonstrations. Also made fiery speech in support of the agitation. Arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 17-3-1953.
9. Sh. Asmat Ullah
s/o Aziz Din,
Wool Merchant
& Commission
Agent, Montgomery. Took active part in promoting, organising and financing the agitation. Was served an order u/s 5 PPSA on 26-3-1953.
10. Haji Feroz
Din s/o Aziz
Din, Sheikh,
Wool Merchant
& Commission
Agent, Montgomery. Took active part in organising, promoting and financing the agitation. Led processions and shouted objectionable slogans. Is at large Wanted u/s 21 PPSA.
11. Haji Feroz Din
s/o Haji Mohd
Bux, of Mohallah
Singh Sabha,
Montgomery. Took active part in promoting, organising and financing the agitation. Was served an order u/s 5 PPSA on 24-3-53.
12. Ch. Mahboob Alam, M. Abdul Sattar Niazi an absconder from B.A., LL.B. Masjid Wazir Khan, Lahore visited him on 10-3-53 and stayed with him for some time. Allottee of a Ginning Factory of Okara. He provided him with meals and his car for Mr. Niazi's transport from Okara to Pakpattan.

JAMAT-E-ISLAMI.

1. Ch. Abdul Rahman s/o
Berkat Ali Arain of
Okara. Amir of the Distt. Jamat-e-Islami. Took very active part in the anti-Ahmadi agitation, delivered inflammatory public

.....contd.....

speeches and disseminated provocative posters. Originally arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 13-3-1953 but later arrested and detained u/s 3 PPSA on 1-4-53.

2. Maulvi Mohammad Sharif s/o Fazal Ahmad Qureshi, Imam Masjid Maiwali, Montgomery.

Amir Jamaat-e-Islami City Montgomery. Is a fire brand and was one of the prominent organisers of the agitation in Montgomery. Joined each and every procession from 2-3-53 onward. Excited religious sentiments of the public against Govt. and the Ahmadis in his speeches both in mosques and in public meetings. Was originally arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 14-3-53 but later arrested u/s 3 PPSA on 1-4-53.

3. M. Sulten Ahmad s/o Guleb Khan, Pathan of Montgomery.

An active worker of the Jamaat-e-Islami. Delivered speeches highly defamatory against the Govt. and inflammatory against the Ahmadis. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 20/3-53 but later arrested u/s 3 PPSA on 1-4-53.

4. Dr. Shah Muh-ammad s/o Nizam Din, Jat of Okara.

Took active part in promoting the agitation, joined processions and shouted objectionable slogans. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 2-4-53, released on bail and served an order u/s 5 PPSA.

5. Tausir Ahmad s/o Nizam Muhammad, Pathan of Okara.

A muttaliq of Jamaat-e-Islami. Took active part in the agitation. Arrested u/s 21 PPSA, on 2-4-53.

ISLAMIC JAMAT-UL-TOLBA

1. Nabi Ahmad s/o Ali Ahmad Pathan student 4th year class, Govt. College, Montgomery.

Organised students Majlis-e-Amal. Took out processions and incited students class to join agitation. Shouted inflammatory and provocative slogans. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 17-3-1953.

AZAD PAKISTAN PARTY.

1. Ghulam Qadir s/o Kheir Mohammad, Zargar, of Pakpattan.

Joined a procession on 12-3-1953 and shouted objectionable slogans. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 14-3-53. Released on bail and served order u/s 5 PPSA on 1-5-53.

MUHAJIR LEAGUE (DISTRICT) MGY.

1. Nawab Din s/o Jan Mohammad Arain of Montgomery.

Propaganda Secretary of the said League. Joined processions and shouted objectionable slogans. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 14-3-53. Released on bail on 14-4-53 and served with an order u/s 5 PPSA.

DISTRICT AISAN COMMITTEE SPONSORED BY COMRADE SIADHI KHAN OF LARDA BAZAR LAHORE.

1. Maulvi Abdul Aziz s/o Mohammad Hanif Arain of Montgomery.

A confirmed Ahrar. Misused his position. Incited and organised Aissans to join the agitation. Brought volunteers from outside to stage demonstrations and court arrest. Was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 18-3-53 but was rearrested u/s 3 PPSA on 5-5-53.

PROMINENT AHRARS.

1. Maulvi Abdullah sons of
2. Maulvi Lutaf Mufti Ullah.) Faqir Ullah.

..... contd.

3. Maulvi Habibullah. Belong to the Jamia Rashidia Montgomery, which institution was the centre of anti-Ahmadi activities in Montgomery. Were Chief Organisers of the agitation. Delivered fiery speeches, both in mosques and in public meetings.
4. Maulvi Abdullah s/o Rahmat Khan Rajput Imam of Idgah Montgomery. Organisers of the agitation. Delivered fiery speeches in mosques and in public.
5. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan s/o Mufti Muhammad Nasim of Montgomery. -----do-----
6. Maulvi Abdul Hamid s/o Nur Muhammad, Arain of Chak 247/EB, PS Goggo. Organiser of the agitation. Delivered fiery speeches in mosques and public.
7. Muhammad Rafi s/o Mohammad Hussain, Qureshi of Goggo. -----do-----
8. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din s/o Siraj Din, Imam Idgah Mosque, Okara. Organiser of the Agitation in Okara. Delivered fiery speeches both in mosques and public meetings.
9. Maulvi Moin-ud-Din s/o Muhammad Ali, Arain Imam Masjid Jamia Mohammadia, Okara. Dictator of the agitation in Okara. Delivered fiery speeches both in mosques and public meetings.
10. Maulvi Ilan Din s/o Nabi Bux, Arain, Imam of Gol Chak Mosque Okara. Delivered fiery speeches in mosques.
11. Maulvi Bashir Ahmad Rizwani son of Ghulam Ahmad Kakezai of Okara. Organised and promoted the agitation. A member of the Majlis-e-Ahmadi. Delivered fiery speeches.
12. Hafiz Mohammad Sheffi s/o Karam Elahi Sheikh of Okara. The last dictator of Okara. Delivered fiery speeches in mosques and organised processions.
13. Muhammad Iqbal s/o Imam Din, Mirasi of Okara. Salar Jaish-e-Ahrar volunteers in Okara. Organised volunteers and led processions.
14. Rahmat Ullah s/o Bahadur Kunhar of Okara. Took active part in organising and promoting the agitation. Joined processions.
AHMAD-UL-AHMADI HADIS
15. Maulvi Abdullah s/o Sulaman Od, Mohallah Singh Sabha, Montgomery. Delivered fiery speeches in public meetings exhorting people to continue agitation.

NOTE: 1-7 above were arrested u/s 3 PPSA and No. 8 to 15 u/s

21 PPSA,
ATTESTED
Sd: Haider Ali Shah,
HEAD CLERK

.....contd.....

SECRET

From

M. Anwar Ali, Esquire, P.S.P.,
Deputy Inspector General of Police,
C.I.D., Punjab, Lahore.

To

1. All Superintendent of Police in the Punjab. (including Addl S.P. Qasur).
2. All Group Officers in the C.I.D., Punjab.

No. 15169-89/SDBB Dated, Lahore the 1st November 1952.

Memorandum.

Information has been received from a reliable source that the All Muslim Parties Council of Action of Lahore is planning to enrol 50 thousand volunteers to assist in the continuance of the Ahatm-e-Abuwat agitation in case the members of the All Muslim Parties Council of Action of Lahore decide to take any direct action in furtherance of their anti-Ahmadi movement such as picketing of Ahmadi shops, social boycotts of the Ahmadi and taking out processions.

2. Mehraj-ud-Din of Lahore who is Salar of the Ahrar volunteers of the Punjab is to mobilise the campaign for enrolling Ahrar volunteers in all the districts of the Punjab and the proposed body of the Ahrar volunteers will be under the command of Sahibzade Faiz-ul-Hassan Shah of Ali Mohar. All the Superintendents of Police and C.I.D. Group Officers should please report in their weekly confidential diaries under head "Sectarian Agitation" the number of new Ahrar volunteers who are enlisted from week to week according to the afore mentioned plan of the All Muslim Parties Council of Action. Every Ahrar volunteer who will be enrolled for fighting the Ahatm-e-Abuwat agitation will be required to fill a pledge in Urdu which might be translated as below:

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"I solemnly promise that I shall carry out every order passed by the All-Muslim Parties Council of Action and the All Muslim Parties Convention in furtherance of the protection of the Ahathe-Nubuwat and shall make every physical and monetary sacrifice to that end".

3. It will be quite useful if the Superintendents of Police and C.I.D. Group Officers keep with them on record the particulars of the volunteers who will fill the above mentioned pledge.

Sd: Nazir Ahmad.

for Deputy Inspector General of Police
Criminal Investigation Department,
Punjab, Lahore.

ATTESTED

Sd: Haider Ali
HEAD CLERK.

APPENDIX NO.2

Extract from the Confidential Weekly
Diary No.II for week ending 24-4-1953

AHMARS.

5. Speaking before a pre-Juma congregation of about 800 in the Lekar Landi Mosque, Arifwala, on the 23rd instant, Maulvi Lutaf Ullah, Muballigh of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, spoke on 'Khatam-e-Nabuwat' and repeated the usual remarks and arguments against the Ahmadis and Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian and added that the claim to Prophethood of the Mirza was false. He exhorted the audience to beware of the misleading propaganda of the Mirzais, and to become true muslims and to follow in the footsteps of the Holy Prophet.

(ii) Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Imam of the Idgah mosque, Okara, addressed a pre-Juma gathering of about 800 in the said mosque, on 23rd instant. He disapproved the practice of visiting Cinema shows among the muslims and added that the people were shouting 'Hai Ata', 'Hai Ata' on one hand and going to cinema in large numbers on the other. He added that the Cinemas were the worst evil in the country and they should be closed forthwith, the speaker demanded.

(iii) Speaking before a pre-Juma congregation of about 400 persons in Masjid Jamia Rashidia Montgomery, Maulvi Habib Ullah, Imam of the mosque, repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi remarks and references. He asserted that the Ahmadiya literature contained derogatory remarks against the Holy Prophet and demanded that that should be proscribed. Referring to the issue of 'Khatam-e-Nabuwat' and enrolment of volunteers for the said organisation, the speaker disclosed that Sahibzada Faiz-ul-Hassan would

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visit Montgomery in the near future in that connection and exhorted the audience to come forward in large numbers for enlistment as 'Khataa-o-Habbuwat' volunteers when the Sahibzada comes. He appreciated the introduction of the rationing system in Montgomery and appealed to the authorities to open cheap-grain shops in the rural areas too. Regretting over the postponement of the election of the Municipal Committee, the Maulvi urged that the election should be held early.

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ATTESTED

S: Haider Ali Shah.

HEAD CLERK

Extract from the Confidential Weekly Diary No.II
for the week ending 31-1-1953.

AHRAHS

6. Maulvi Habib Ullah, Imam of Masjid Jamia Rashidia Montgomery, addressed a pre-Juma congregation of about 500 persons in the said mosque on 30-1-53. He referred to the struggle for freedom and added that over five years had passed since the establishment of Pakistan, but, he deplored, the country had not been able to frame its new constitution, so far. He attributed the delay in that behalf to the inefficiency, and hesitation, of those in power. Repeating his usual remarks and references against the Ahmadis, the speaker asserted that a convention of the Ulemas had decided recently in Karachi to sound a note of warning to the Govt. to change its policy towards the Mirzais and to take immediate steps to fulfil the anti-Ahmadi demands of the Muslim masses, i.e., the declaration of Ahmadis a minority, the removal of the Hon'ble Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan and other Ahmadis from key posts and the opening of Rabwah for non-Ahmadi Muslims. The Ulemas had also pointed out to the Govt. the Maulvi added, that failing to get a favourable attention in that respect, they would be forced to resort to direct action. Continuing, further, he said that the Working Committee of the 'All Muslim Parties Convention' was meeting at Lahore on 1-2-53 to chalk out a programme for the direct action, which, he added, would include social boycott and picketing of the Ahmadis. Regarding the enlistment of 'Khatam-e-Nabuwat' volunteers, he said that Maulvi Ghulam Ullah Khan of Rawalpindi will visit Montgomery on Monday next in that connection and appealed to the audience to come forward in large numbers to make the enrolment campaign a success. Concluding, he criticised the Lady Health Visitor, Montgomery, for preaching her Ahmadiyah creed among the women and adopted

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a resolution expressing concern over the exorbitant new rates of terminal tax introduced by the local Municipal Committee.

(ii) Maulvi Muhammad Ali Jullunduri, the prominent Ahrar leader, visited Chak No.39/12L.P.S. Chichawatni, - on the evening of 27-1-1953 and addressed a gathering of -about 200 persons there after 'Isha' prayers. He spoke on the life of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian and maintained that the Mirza had been created by the British to quell the spirit of 'Jahad' among the Muslims. He asserted that the Ahrars hoped that after the establishment of Pakistan and the departure of their Masters from the country, the Ahmadis would change their outlook. But, he added, the Ahmadis were rather prospering and had occupied key posts in Pakistan. Criticising the foreign policy of the Govt. the speaker held the Honourable Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan responsible for the delay in the solution of the old-standing Kashmir problem and the withdrawal of canal waters by India. Continuing, he adversely criticised the Honourable Foreign Minister for preaching his creed abroad at State expenses. Concluding, he exhorted the audience to unite and do their all to eradicate Mirzaism from the country.

(iii) Speaking before a pre-Juma congregation of about 500 in Idgah Mosque, Okara, on the 30th instant, Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Imam of the mosque, repeated the usual remarks against the Ahmadis and regretted over the Government's failure to accept their just anti-Ahmadi demands. Concluding, he exhorted the audience for unity and advised them to continue their anti-Ahmadi struggle.

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ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

HEAD CLERK

.....contd.....

Extract from the Confidential Weekly Diary
No. II for the week ending 7-2-53.

AHMARS.

5. Addressing a pre-Juma congregation of about 500 in the Lekar Mandi Mosque, Arifwala, on 30-1-53, Maulvi Lutaf Ullah Mubbaligh Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi remarks and references. He also repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi demands for the declaration of Ahmadis a minority, the removal of the Hon'ble Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan from the Central Cabinet and other Ahmadis from key posts and opening of Rabwah for non-Ahmadi Muslims. He declared that, in case, the Government failed to accept their demands within the next month, commencing from 23-1-1953, they would be compelled to resort to direct action. He added that a representative body of the Ulemas had already given notice to the Government to that effect. Referring to Pakistan's proposed participation in the Middle East Defence Organisation, the speaker remarked that the Honourable Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan was making alliances with U.S.A. and Britain to please his masters, the British. That would not benefit Pakistan in any way and would result in Pakistan's becoming a battle field, the speaker added.

(ii) A public meeting was held in Grain Market, Montgomery, on 4-2-1953 under the auspices of Majlis Tahaffuz Khatam-e-Nabbiyat and the presidency of Sheikh Fazal Karim, Commission Agent. About 300 persons - attended. Maulvi Habib Ullah, Imam of Masjid Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, adversely criticised the Hon'ble Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan and expressed his

determination to get him removed from the cabinet. He accused the Hon'ble Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din of holding pro-Ahmadi views and of shielding the Mirzais. He declared that in case their anti-Ahmadi demands were not accepted by the 2nd instant they would resort to

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direct action.

Maulvi Lutaf Ullah, Mubballigh of the Jāmiā Rashidiā, Montgomery, speaking next referred to the forthcoming elections of the local Municipal committees and exhorted the audience not to cast their votes in favour of any Ahmadi or pro-Ahmadi candidate.

Maulvi Ghulam Ullah Khan of Rawalpindi also delivered a speech in the same strain, as above.

(iii) Maulvi Lutaf Ullah, of Montgomery, addressed a pre-juma congregation of about 500, in Lakar Mandi mosque, Arifwala on 6-2-53. He adversely criticised the Ahmadi and the founder of the Ahmadiya sect and reiterated the usual anti-Ahmadi demands. Explaining their programme for the proposed direct action, the Maulvi added that it would include the social boycott of Ahmadi and the picketing of their shops, i.e., no one would be allowed to buy from, or sell anything to, the Ahmadi, or take water from their well or let them take water from the wells belonging to non-Ahmadi Muslims. He exhorted the audience to adhere to this programme when called upon to do so by the committee of Action. In the end, he took a pledge from the audience to comply with all the directions issued by the All Muslim Parties Convention in connection with the successful carrying out of their anti-Ahmadi campaign.

(iv) Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Imam of the Idgah mosque, Okara, in his pre-Juma sermon in the said mosque on 6-2-53, addressing a gathering of about 900 persons, criticised the Pakistan Government for its failure to accept their anti-Ahmadi demands. He expressed his determination to render every sort of sacrifice to get these demands accepted.

(v) Qazi Abdul Rahman, Vice President of Anjuman Tahaffuz Aqaf, Okara, delivered a speech in the Gol Chauk mosque, Okara, before pre-Juma congregation of about 500 on 6-2-53 wherein he adversely criticised the Hon'ble Ch.

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Mohammed Zafar Ullah Khan and urged that the Honourable Foreign Minister should be removed from the cabinet forthwith. He also advocated the declaration of Ahmadis a minority.

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ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

HEAD CLERK

Extract from the Confidential Weekly Diary

Vol II for the Week ending 14-2-1953.

MUSLIM AFFAIRS.

5. Ahrars.

The Ahrars are busy throughout the district in conducting propaganda to make their direct action campaign a success. On the last Juma on 13-2-1953 Ahrar Maulvis addressed the prayer congregations in various mosques of the district and exhorted the audience to volunteer themselves for the direct action programme.

Maulvi Lutaf Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, in his pre-Juma sermon to an audience of about 4000 in the Juma mosque Arifwala, adversely criticised the Ahmadis, their founder Mirza Ghulam Ahmad and the Honourable Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan, in the usual tone and accused the Honourable Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din of not paying any heed to their anti-Ahmadi demands. He exhorted the audience to volunteer themselves for the direct action and expressed his belief that the Pakistan Government will have to acceded to their demands within no time, failing which they will be compelled to quit their chairs.

Maulvi Habib Ullah of Montgomery delivered a similar speech, the same day (13-2-53) while addressing the Juma congregation of about 500 in the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery wherein he informed the audience that the 'Ulemas' of the Montgomery district were going to meet at Okara on the next Thursday and another gathering of 'Ulemas' of Pakistan would be held at Montgomery on the 11th, 12th and 13th March 1953, in connection with the direct action programme. He advised the audience not to cast their votes for Ahmadis or pro-Ahmadis in the coming Municipal elections.

Maulvi Zia-ud-Din of Okara, addressing the pre-Juma gathering of about 800/900 persons in the Idgah mosque Okara exhorted the audience to prepare themselves for the direct action campaign. He also appealed them to be peaceful and remain within the limits of law during the movement days. M.Mahboob Alam of the Jinnah Awami League, Okara, speaking next, appealed the audience to volunteer themselves in large numbers for the ensuing movement.

Qazi Abdur Rahman of Okara also delivered a similar speech before the Juma gathering of about 600/700 in Gol Chauk mosque Okara the same day. He appealed the Honourable Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din to accept the anti-Ahmadis demands and thereby save the public from the bullets. The speech is being examined by the P.D.S.P.

On 8-2-53 a public meeting was convened by the Ahrars at Montgomery in connection with their direct action programme. Ch.Muhammad Bashir of Chak No.82/6R, was in the chair and about 200 persons attended. Maulvi Habib Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery criticised the Ahmadis in his usual tone. He further referred to the students' movement in Karachi stating that the students succeeded in throwing out the Education Minister and there was no reason why they could not throw out the Foreign Minister. Maulvi Lutaf Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia in his speech narrated the history of Ahmadism saying that it was created by the British to root out the spirit of 'Jahad' from the Muslims. He declared that they were prepared to sacrifice their lives if their anti-Ahmadi demands were not accepted before 22-2-53.

x	x	x	x	x
6. SECTARIAN The enlistment of volunteers for the direct action campaign against the Ahmadis has started in the district. The number of volunteers so far enrolled is as under:				
Montgomery.	20	Arifwala.	250.	Okara.
100				
x	x	x	x	x

ATTESTED
SD:HAIDER ALI SHAH
HEAD CLERK

.....contd.....

Extract from the Confidential weekly diary No. 11
for the week ending 21-2-53.

MUSLIM AFFAIRS.

5. Ahrars:

The Ahrars remained busy in anti-Ahmadi propaganda throughout the week in order to pave the way for their proposed direct action campaign.

Maulvi Habib Ullah, a notorious Ahrar worker of Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery who was sentenced to 15 days simple imprisonment by the High Court Lahore on 11-2-53 for contempt of court was arrested here on 21-2-53 in compliance with the High Court orders and sent to Jail to undergo imprisonment. This arrest was exploited by the Ahrars to have been made in connection with the direct action campaign and on their exhortation a partial 'hartal' was observed the same day at Montgomery and Arifwala.

On 15-2-53 a public meeting with Maulvi Habib Ullah in the chair, was held in the Masjid 'Nur' Montgomery which was attended by about 300 persons. The president, in his speech, criticised the Ahmadi and warned the Govt. to accede to their anti-Ahmadi demands. He outlined the direct action programme saying that they would not assault the Mirzais but would only boycott them. Maulvi Lutaf Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia, in a similar speech, appealed the audience to remain peaceful during the direct action movement.

On 18-2-53 evening another meeting without any president was held in the Jama mosque, grain market Montgomery which was attended by about 300 persons. In this meeting M. Habib Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery and Maulvi Inayat Ullah Bokhari of Gujrat criticised the Ahmadi and Honourable Ch. Muhammad Zafar Ullah Khan and called upon the Pakistan Premier to expell the Foreign Minister or if he cannot do that under pressure of Britain or American he should himself

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quit his chair.

On 21-2-53 at 8 p.m. another public meeting in Grain Market Montgomery was held under the Presidentship of Haji Feroze Din Commission Agent. about 300 persons attended. Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim of Mian Channun, in his short speech appealed the audience to act according to the orders of the Working Committee of the All Muslim Parties Convention.

Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan of Montgomery reiterated the anti-Ahmadi demands and demanded the dismissal of the Foreign Minister. He added that Ch. Muhammad Zaffar Ullah Khan has not been able to solve any problem facing Pakistan. He appealed the Police to defy orders of arrest and the courts to do justice in this movement.

On the same day (21-2-53) a public meeting was convened by Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan of Montgomery in Jinnah Chawk Montgomery in connection with the arrest of Maulvi Habib Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia. The Mufti himself occupied the chair. About 200 men attended. Addressing the audience, in his speech, the Mufti said that the Govt had committed a mistake in arresting Maulvi Habib Ullah. He criticised the Ahmadis and Ch. Muhammad Zafar Ullah Khan and reiterated the anti-Ahmadi demands. He exhorted the audience to be prepared for getting their demands accepted by the Govt. Maulvi Lutaf Ullah, addressing the audience stated that the anti-Ahmadi demands were presented by the Maulvis to the Honourable Khawaja Nazimud-Din but he has not so far acceded to these demands as he himself has converted to Ahmadiism. He also exhorted the audience to be prepared for every sort of sacrifice.

NOTE: THE SPEECHES ARE BEING EXAMINED BY THE
P.D.S.P.

On the evening of 21-2-53 another meeting attended by 250 persons without a president, was held in the Gol Chakar mosque Montgomery where Maulvi Manzur Ahmad Imam

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of the said mosque criticised the Govt for having failed to accept their anti-Ahmadi demands and appealed the audience to act in accordance with the directions of the All Parties Muslim Convention.

The Warning Day (Yom-e-Intabah) was celebrated throughout the district on 20-2-53 under the behests of the All Parties Muslim Convention. The Imams of the mosques in their Juma prayer sermons, reiterated the anti-Ahmadi demands and exhorted the audience to make every sacrifice under the programme of the Convention.

In a public meeting held on the evening of 20-2-53 in the Juma mosque Dipalpur with Syed Roshan Ali Shah president of the local City Muslim League in the chair, with an attendance of about 600 persons, Maulvi Wali Muhammad of Okara held the Honourable Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din to be responsible for the Ahmadi mischief. Maulvi Umar Din and Zia-ud-Din of Okara and Syed Kazim Raza of Okara, in their speeches explained the anti-Ahmadi demands and asked the audience to volunteer for this cause.

On 19-2-53 a public meeting was held at Okara with Maulvi Zia-ud-Din of Okara in the chair. About 900/1000 persons participated. Maulvi Lal Hussain Akhtar of Lahore criticised the Ahmadi faith at length and expressed that they were revolutionary towards a Govt. under whom the 'Khatam-e-Nabuwat' was not properly defended. Stating the disloyalty of the Ahmadi towards Pakistan, the speaker narrated that among the Military Generals who conspired to murder late Khan Liaquat Ali Khan, three were Ahmadi. He further stated that Mirza Bashir-ud-Din and Hon'ble Ch. Muhammad Zafar Ullah Khan had 80000 Acres of land each in Sind and if any day they declare their independence the British and Americans will recognise and defend their State. He accused Hon'ble Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din of having ignored their demands.

Referring to the arrest of M.S. Lala Gopal Dass and Malik Ghulam Mustafa of Multan for spying, the speaker stated that the latter was released on the recommendation of Mirza Bashir-ud-Din as he was a Mirzai. In the end he declared that 7000 men had so far filled up the volunteer forms in the Montgomery district.

On 20-2-53 a public meeting with Syed Tofezal Hussain Shah Sajjada Nashin of Sirhand (East Punjab) in the chair was held at Okara. About 1500/1600 persons attended. Maulvi Ilam-ud-Din, Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Ch. Abdur Rahman (of Jamaat-e-Islami), Agha Kazim Raza of Okara, in their speeches, expressed their determination to get the anti-Ahmadi demands accepted by the Government. In the end Rs. 300/- was subscribed by the audience for the direct action movement.

On 19-2-53 a camera meeting of the Maulvis of the district was held in Idgah mosque, Okara in connection with the proposed direct action. Maulvi Muhammad Ali (of Lakhoke, district Ferozepur) was in the chair. Lal Hussain Akhtar of Lahore, Maulvi Muhammad Ismail Shahid (of Ropar), Syed Mahmood Shah, Ghulam Nabi Janbaz of Lyallpur, and Hibib Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia Montgomery were prominent among them. Lal Hussain Akhtar apprised them of their interview with the Honourable Premier and asked them to unite and wait for the directions of the 'Majlis-e-Amal' of the All Parties Muslim Convention. Maulvi Habib Ullah asked them to be prepared to adhere to the programme which will be declared to them in due course and which may consist of picketting on the Ministers and high officials.

On 21-2-53 a public meeting was held in connection with the direct action, at Chichawatni with Maulvi Ghulam Muhammad Imam of the Juma Mosque in chair. About 100 men attended. Sheikh Alla Rukha Secretary of the local Majlis-e-Abrar apprised the audience of their anti-Ahmadi demands and said that it was useless to expect their acceptance from Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din who had relations with the Ahmadis.

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and who himself had Ahmadi leanings. Hafiz Ali Muhammad of Lahore narrated the history of Ahmadism and added that the Pakistan Premier much depended upon the Honourable Ch. Mohd Zafar Ullah Khan. He reiterated the demands against the Ahmadis and added that they wanted Shar'iet Law in Pakistan. Ch. Bashir Ahmad Nazim of the Jamaat-e-Islami Chak No. 18/11L delivered a similar speech and demanded the removal of Ch. Muhammad Zafar Ullah Khan from foreign office.

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ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH.

HEAD CLERK.

6. SECRETARIAN.

From the information so far received the number of Khatam-e-Nabuwat volunteers so far enrolled in the district is as under:

Okara.	1500
Montgomery.	2000
Arifwala.	700
Chichawatni	200

x x x x x

The Ahmadiis in the district are apprehending danger at the hands of the Ahrars due to their proposed direct action. Necessary arrangements have been made to protect this community and orders have been issued in this connection all Station House Officers. On 12-2-53 Gulzar Muhammad Vice President City Muslim League Montgomery who holds anti-Ahmadi views and one Ali Muhammad an Ahmadi of Montgomery quarrelled with each other in the bazar and consequently reported the matter in the Police Station. As no cognizable offence was constituted no action was taken by the Police except that reports were recorded in the daily diary.

On 18-2-53 the Ahmadiis of Okara met under Ghulam Qadir Lambardar and in a resolution requested the authorities to take proper preventive measure for their protection against the Ahrars. A similar resolution was passed by the Jamaat-e-Ahmadiya Montgomery on 15-2-53.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

HEAD CLERK

APPENDIX NO.3

SECRET

From

Ahwar Ali, Esquire, P.S.F.,
Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Criminal Investigation Department,
Punjab, Lahore.

To

1. All Superintendents of Police in the Punjab.
(including Addl. S.P. Qasur)
2. Group Officers, G.I.D.

No. 1410-32-BDSB Dated Lahore, the 3rd February 1953.

Memorandum:

It now appears that the All Parties Muslim Convention set up at the instance of the Ahrar workers has been forced into a position where they must either resort to what is being called a 'direct action' or lose the following of their adherents. No description of the direct action is yet given but apparently in the initial phase of social and economic boycott of the Ahmadis may be sponsored. The Ahrar workers appear to be conscious that the movement should be run on absolute non-violent lines with a view that they may be able to make a sustained efforts. However they are not sure if they would be able to keep a hold on the course of the movement. Equally, they are diffident if the movement would be a success. The public has lost interest in the Ahrar agitation as more important issues have come to the force. In any case it is imperative to watch the political developments on this issue more closely than hitherto.

2. The Ahrars are trying to enlist volunteers and a special pledge has also been devised for them. The target for these volunteers is stated to be twenty thousand. It is premature to state whether they would be able to hit that target. However, as the Khat-e Nabuwwat is an issue which exercises the religiously minded section of the population, it is essential that the recruitment of this volunteer organization

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be vigilently observed. The Council of Action has not indicated any firm date for the initiation of the proposed direct action. Meanwhile it is requested that the situation be carefully watched and reported so as to keep the Government informed.

Sd: Mohd Yunas Qureishi,
for Deputy Inspector General Of Police
CID, Punjab, Lahore.

ATTESTES

SD:HAIDER ALI SHAH.

HEAD CLERK.

APPENDIX NO.4.

SECRET

From

M. Anwar Ali, Esquire, P.S.P.
Deputy Inspector General of Police,
C.I.D., Punjab, Lahore.

To

1. All Superintendents of Police in the Punjab
(including Addl: S.P. Qasur).
2. All Group Officers/C.I.D.

No. 1862-1883-BDSB Dated Lahore, the 12th February 1953.
Memorandum.

The workers of the All Parties Council of Action of Lahore which was set up in July last to deal with the Khatme Nabuwwat agitation started by the Ahrars against the Ahmadis have started again their campaign for enrolling volunteers for the Khatme-Nabuwwat agitation and given out that if the - Government of Pakistan did not accede to their demands by the 22nd of February 1953, of declaring the Ahmadis as a separate community, removing Ch. Zafar Ullah Khan from his office and Ahmadi officials from key posts, they would start 'direct action' by organising a social and commercial boycott of the Ahmadis all over this Province and even at Karachi. Reports are being received that Khatme-Nabuwwat Razakars are being enrolled at various places in this Province by the Ahrar workers and their supporters and public meetings are being held to accelerate the enlistment of Razakars.

This new phase of the Ahrar agitation against the Ahmadis deserves to be watched with redoubled watchfulness and wide-awakeness from day to day and its developments reported in weekly confidential diaries. The number of Khatme Nabuwwat volunteers enlisted during the week should also be reported in the weekly confidential diaries.

Sd: Nazir Ahmad,
For Deputy Inspector General of Police
C.I.D. Punjab, Lahore.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH H.C.

APPENDIX NO.5.

Copy of a postal telegram No.9, dated 20-2-53 (7-30 hours) from Arifwala to the Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

I am Ahmadi and belong to the family of the head of the Ahmadiyya community and have allotted share in Nilibar Cotton Factory Arifwala. I have received definite reports that some local Ahirars were making programme of picketing on our factory on 23rd February. I feel it my duty to report the matter before hand to the proper authorities and request you to kindly make necessary arrangement before any unpleasant thing happens.

MIRZA MUNIR AHMAD MANAGING
PARTNER NILIBAR COTTON FACTORY

IMMEDIATE/SECRET.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
MONTGOMERY.

No.1103/C, dated the 20th February 1953.

Copy to the Station House Officer, Arifwala, with the remarks that he should atonce study the situation and report as to what arrangements in his judgement are necessary to protect Mirza Munir Ahmad, his family, and his factory. In the meantime two F.Cs. in uniform should be posted at the Mills to prevent apprehended breach of peace or mischief. Each F.C. should remain vigilant on duty for four hours by turn. In the event of any information or indication of mischief, he should report atonce at the Police Station so that adequate Police help should immediately be rushed to the spot.

2. SHO should also personally remain vigilant so that he should be capable of preventing breach of peace in case the threatend direct action campaign is resorted to at Arifwala.

3. Mr. Lodhi, M.I.C., has been specially deputed at Arifwala to remain in close touch with the local police and to take

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necessary action as and when required. It is reported that Majlis Khata-e-Nabuwat, Arifwala, has been able to enlist 700 volunteers to carry out the direct action programme there. The local Police, therefore, requires to be extra vigilant to meet the situation especially to protect the lives and property of Ahmadis.

4. From 21st instant onward SHO Arifwala should submit a daily sitrep to me containing as detailed information as possible regarding the designs of the organizers of the direct action campaign and their activities. Copy of the daily sitrep should be supplied to Mr. Lodhi, Special Magistrate, on duty.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, MONTGOMERY.
20-2-53.

No.1104/C, dated 20-2-53.

Copy to District Inspector Arifwala.

Sd: AHMAD NAWAZ.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, MONTGOMERY.

ATTESTED

HAIDER ALI SHAH

HEAD CLERK

APPENDIX NO.6

(d) A deputation of four representatives of the Ahmadiyya community of Montgomery, headed by Ch. Muhammad Sharif Advocate Amir Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya, of this district and including Malik Muhammad Mustakim Pleader met me today in my office and represented that the Ahrars were doing virulent propaganda against them and creating very tense atmosphere and that the threatened direct action was likely to result in violence against them. They gave me the list (attached as Appendix 'A') of the towns and villages partially inhabited by the Ahmadis in this district and suggested steps which in their view would be necessary for protecting their lives and property. They also gave me a list (attached as Appendix 'B') of seven persons, who according to their information were likely to be used as tools in the hands of the Ahrars to carry out their direct action campaign.

2. The following instructions are, therefore, issued:

(1) S.H.O. Sadr should:

(a) contact the aforesaid seven persons and make thorough enquiries to find out what every one of them is upto. He should warn every one of them and if necessary should take preventive action against them under sec.107 or 151 or Goondas Act,

(b) start patrolling in the following areas:

(i) Government school crossing to Bhandari Chauk.

(ii) Ansari Gate, Rehman Chauk and Sori Gali.

Each of the two localities should be treated as a beat for patrolling, which should continue for 24 hours until further orders i.e., a constable in each beat should patrol and be changed after every three hours. The constable on beat duty should remain vigilant to collect information relating to the designs and activities of the Ahrars and to prevent

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the mischief. He should also send a report to the police station as quickly as possible in case any such designs come to his notice so that adequate police help should be rushed to the spot.

(c) Ensure that whenever processions are intended to be taken out through the bazars, wherein shops of Ahmadis are situated, a police constable in uniform should be posted at each shop to prevent mischief. Sufficient police should also accompany the procession to prevent them from committing any evet act.

(d) Warn the neighbourers of the houses and shops of Ahmadis and the prominent and influential inhabitants of those localities that they would be held responsible if any mischief or harm be caused to the lives and property of the Ahmadis. Hence they should be told that it is desirable for them to guard their safety and to inform the local Police if any criminal design on the part of the Ahrars against the lives and property of Ahmadis comes to their notice.

2. S.H.O. Okara should start 24 hours patrolling by a uniformed constable around the Ahmadiyya mosque.

(3) S.H.O. Pakpattan should start 24 hours patrolling until further orders in the following localities inhabited by the Ahmadies:

(i) Muhalla Hospital, Mohalla Basharat,
Shahidan P. . . .

(ii) Ghalla Mendi Bazaar.

(4) S.H.O. Arifwala should depute two constables at Nilibar Cotton Factory to protect the life and property of Mirza Munir Ahmad, the allottee of the factory as also factor itself. Each constable should remain on duty for three hours by turn, and also keep the local S.H.O.

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closely informed of the situation.

Besides above all the S.H.Os. should warn the village officials and the village defence committees of every village and Chak which includes population of Ahmadis that they were responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the Ahmadis. In comparatively more important villages, a constable should be posted in each from the Police Station for the purpose.

4. S.H.Os. should remain extremely vigilant and use all the resources at their disposal to their maximum to prevent danger of breach of peace resulting from the direct action threat.

5. Special Magistrates have been posted at important towns viz., Mr. Iqbal Ahmad Lodhi at Arifwala and Ch. Inayat Ali, Addl. Revenue Assistant, Okara, at Chichawatni, to assist the local police in controlling the situation in case the direct action campaign is put to practice at a large scale throughout the district. Until further orders the S.H.Os. will submit a daily situation report to me by name and a copy thereof to the Magistrate ilaqa. At Chichawatni and Arifwala these reports will be sent to the Magistrates specially posted there instead of the Ilaqa Magistrates.

6. All the prominent and influential people in addition to the village officials and village defence committees should be directed to do their utmost to maintain peace and to keep the local police closely in touch with the situation. The mischievous persons or the tools of the Ahrars from whom the danger of peace is apprehended should be dealt with promptly under the preventive actions of law.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, MONTGOMERY
20-2-53.

.... contd.

No.1130-61/C, dated 24-2-1953.

Copy to:

1. All Supervising Officers.
2. All S.H.Os.
3. D.C. Montgomery.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH
HEAD CLERK.

APPENDIX NO.7

SECRET

An emergent meeting was held in the court of the D.M. today to discuss the measures to be adopted to tackle the situation arising out of the threat of Direct Action given by the council of action of Lahore of All Muslim Parties Convention.

Reports received through the Police and ~~Amir-i-Jamat-i-Ahmadiyya~~ reveal:

- A. That 2000 Khatahi Nabuwat volunteers have been enlisted in the Montgomery town, 700 in Okara 500 in Arifwala and 50 in Chichawatni.
- B. That the Direct Action is a close secret but it may include:
 1. Social and Economic boycott of the Ahmadis.
 2. Picketing of their shops, their places of work, offices of various government officials including those of D.C., S.P., and local S.H.O.
 3. Sending out of Jathas for defying bans imposed by the authorities if any.

In order to meet the situation outlined above, the following decisions were taken:

(a) The following officers will be on duty at the places shown against their names w.e.f. the evening of 22-2-53.

Messrs Qasim Rizvi C.S.R.

Montgomery town.

Khawaja Ghulam Mustafa.

Messrs Mian Asghar Ali,

Okara.

Tahsildar Okara.

Mr. Iqbal Ahmad Lodhi,

Arifwala.

Mr. Aalam Avasi.

Pakpattan.

.....contd.....

A.H.A.Okara.

Chichawatni.

Ch.Abdul Qadir N.T.

NOTE: Ch.Khurshid Ahmad, Malik Zewar Hussain U.A. and A.A. are on election duty at Montgomery from 26-2-53 to 28-2-53 and in case of acute emergency they will be withdrawn and utilized wherever necessary.

It was decided that there should not be any ban u/s 144 Cr.P.C. or u/s 12 of the Punjab Public Safety Act till such time as the situation demands.

Means of action were discussed in the meeting and sections 107 Cr.P.C., Section 7 Criminal Laws Amendment Act and Section 21 of the Punjab Public Safety Act were referred to for use according to the situation arising.

The Magistrates will take appropriate measures to safeguard the lives and property of the Ahmadis.

Daily reports will be submitted to the D.M. by name by the Magistrates on duty at various places. In case the situation at a particular station deteriorates the magistrate on duty will contact the A.D.M. or the D.M. on the phone.

Magistrates on duty will make local arrangements for transport when local arrangements cannot be made, requisitioned vehicles will be supplied.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Superintendent of Police will post patrolling parties in the Ahmadi populated areas in the towns. In such areas one constable should be posted in each village where Ahmadi population is small and breach of peace is apprehended, in other villages. Lambardars will be instructed by S.H.O. to watch the situation and make an immediate report in case of emergency.

.....contd.....

S.H.Os. will send daily special intelligence reports of the situation to S.P. and the special magistrate on duty and for areas where there are no special magistrates to the Ilaqa Magistrate.

The Police must remain very much alert and in close touch with the Magistrates on duty.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

21-2-1953.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

HEAD CLERK.

APPENDIX NO.8,

CONFIDENTIAL/IMMEDIATE.

In view of the threatened direct action by the All Pakistan Muslim Convention it is necessary as desired by the District Magistrate to disarm such persons at whose hands danger is apprehended to the life and property of Ahmadis. List of such persons together with the details of arms in possession of each of them should be furnished by all S.H.Os. in the district to their respective Ilaga Magistrates by the evening of the 22nd February 1953, for orders of seizure of such arms. After such orders are issued by the Ilaga Magistrates concerned, the S.HOs. should take immediate steps to seize such arms from the person in question immediately. These arms on seizure shall be retained at the Police Stations till further orders.

To avoid any further complication lists should be prepared with due care and caution and no person should be included or excluded in such lists unnecessarily.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
21-2-1953.

No.1052-86/C, dated 21-2-53.

Copies forwarded to all S.H.Os. in the district for immediate compliance.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
21-2-53.

ATTESTED:

SD: GHULAM AHMAD.
S.I. SECURITY
21-2-53.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.C.

.....contd.....

APPENDIX NO.9

WIRELESS MESSAGE DATED THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1953

From

Home Secretary, Government Punjab.

To

District Magistrates and S.Ps.
Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Lyallpur,
Montgomery, Multan, Sargodha and Sheikhupura.

S/662/53(.) In view of the worsening of the Anti-Ahmadiyya agitation please arrest the following under section three public safety act for a period of fourteen days(.) Orders for further detention will be issued by Government and sent in due course(.) Action should be taken on night between 27th and 28th February by either of you who-ever is at Headquarters and compliance report sent(.) Letter follows:(.) For S.Ps. only(.) Until further orders you should signal daily sitreps to DIG, CID, the sitreps should be brief and shall contain all important available information and general reactions to the action taken by Government particularly if there is any active attempt to organise and send volunteers to Lahore or Karachi or to launch civil disobedience locally or to collect funds in this connection(.) Rawalpindi M.Ghulam Ullah Khan Khatib Purana Qila Mosque Rawalpindi(.) Gujranwala Muhammad Ismail of Gujranwala City(.) Sialkot (1) Qazi Manzur Ahmad of Rangpura/Sialkot City(.) (2) Wali Muhammad alias Jernail Sialkot City(.) Lyallpur (1) Ghulam Nabi Janbaz of Lyallpur(.) (2) Qazi Muhammad Hussain Salar of Tandalianwala district Lyallpur(.) Maulvi Obedullah of Lyallpur(.) Montgomery (1) Maulvi Habib Ullah of Jamia Hashidia Montgomery, (2) Maulvi Lutef Ullah Khan of Montgomery(.) Multan (1) Muhammad Ali Jullundari of Multan, Multan (cantt) (.). (2) Qazi Ehsan Ahmad Shujabadi district Multan(.) Sheikh Muhammad Saeed of Khanewal, Multan district (.). Sargodha Maulvi Abdullah of Sargodha (.). Sheikhupura Qazi Muhammad Amin of Sheikhupura(.)

ATTESTED
SD:HAIDER ALI SHAH
H.C.

.....contd.....

APPENDIX NO.10

Wireless message dated 1st of March, 1953.

From The Home Secretary to Government Punjab.

To

1. All S.Ps. in the Punjab including Adl.S.P. Qasur excluding S.P. Lahore.
2. All D.Cs. in the Punjab including S.D.M. Qasur and excluding D.M. Lahore.
3. All Commissioners of Division in the Punjab excluding Commissioner Lahore Division.
4. All D.I.Gs. of ranges excluding DIG Lahore Range.

No.Special-1/HS/53. The Agrar agitation is now taking the shape that volunteers are being sent from the outlying districts to Lahore for the so-called direct action(.) Governments intimation is that the agitation should not be allowed to spread from the outlying districts to Lahore and that local action should be taken to suppress it at the source(.) You should therefore take firm action to ensure that volunteers don't come to Lahore(.) Government leave it to your discretion take what steps you consider necessary including the promulgation of prohibition u/s 144 Cr.P.C.(.) Mass arrests of volunteers should be avoided (.) As already instructed you should enlist the support of senior elements of your district influencing the public opinion in favour of Government's action.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.C.

APPENDIX NO. 11.

SECRET/IMMEDIATE

At about 11 a.m. today (2-3-53) DIG/LA rang me up and gave the following instructions that:

- (i) Mass arrests should be avoided.
- (ii) Good offices of influential persons should be enlisted to prevail upon the sponsors of the movement to stop it;
- (iii) Volunteers should be persuaded against going to Lahore and Karachi and particularly to Lahore. If all other efforts fail they should be arrested u/s 107/151 in as much as number as possible. They may thereafter be taken to a reasonably distant place from where they should not be able to get a transport for the back journey and let them at once.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
2-3-53.

No. 1309/C dated 2-3-53.

Copy to:

- (1) Sub-Inspector Security to issue secret information to all S.H.Os. and S.Os. immediately.
- (2) D.C. for information.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
2-3-53.

Conveyed to all officers in the meeting on 3-3-53.

Sd: Rukan-ud-Din,
Sub-Inspector Security,
3-3-53.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH.

H.C.

.....contd.....

APPENDIX No.12.

Wireless message dated the 3rd March 1953.

From

DIG/WR.

To

S.P.Montgomery.

4962 dated 3-3-53 (.) Ref. your wireless message No.1307/C, dated 2-3-53 addressed to AGID, Lahore(.) I find that as many as 23 volunteers were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.PC by A.D.M.(.) Please let ^{me} know why it was necessary to arrest such a large number(.) I also find that volunteers are still leaving for Lahore from Okara and Pakpattan(.) You were directed to ensure that no volunteers proceed to Lahore (.) Every possible effort must be made to comply with this.

SECRET/MOST IMMEDIATE

WIRELESS MESSAGE.

From S.P. MGY.

To DIG WR.

No.(.) 1315/C(.) Ref. your wireless message 4962 of date(.) The volunteers in question offered themselves for arrest and insisted that all of them should be arrested(.) So it was not possible to arrest a lesser number otherwise the procession of one and a half thousand that was accompanying them was expected to misbehave(.) The thirty three volunteers were after arrest taken to seven miles off Harrapa on a Kacha road and were discharged there by the Magistrate who accompanied the Police (.) Volunteers from Okara and Pakpattan had left for Lahore before the receipt of your instructions(.) Your instructions have been conveyed to all concerned and every possible effort will be made to comply with them(.)

ATTESTED

SD: MAJID ALI SHAH.

H.C.

.....contd.....

APPENDIX NO.13.

APPEAL.

The local M.L.As. and Municipal Commissioners (and candidates of Montgomery town are; hereby, requested to please exert their influence and good offices in the district in general and in the localities mentioned against each in the subjoined table in particular to maintain peace by persuading the goonda elements, street urchins and mischief mongers to keep indoor and not to make noise and shout exciting slogans. This step is necessary in the interest of the public peace and tranquillity particularly in view of the disturbances that have occurred at other places recently.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate, Montgomery.

Montgomery the
5th March, 1953.

1. Mian Abdul Haq, M.L.A. (Constituency No. III-Montgomery)
2. Ch. Muhammad Shafiq, M.L.A. (" " ")
3. Rana Abdul Hamid Khan M.L.A. (" VIII ")
4. Khan Niaz Muhammad Khan Niazi, M.C.
5. Mir Itwat Hussain, Advocate, M.C.
6. Sh. Muhammad Abdullah Khan, Advocate, M.C.
7. Ch. Nazir Ahmad Khan, Advocate, M.C.
8. Sh. Muhammad Abdullah, Cloth Merchant, M.C.
9. Haji Sh. Abdul Aziz, M.C.
10. Sh. Nasir-ud-Din Ahmad, Advocate, M.C.
11. Sh. Muhammad Iqbal, M.C.
12. Sh. Muhammad Hussain, M.C.
13. Khan Zahir-ud-Din Khan, M.C.
14. Khan Muhammad Yousaf Khan, M.C.
15. Malik Ghulam Farid, M.C.
16. Ch. Ali Ahmad, Advocate, M.C.
17. Syed Aftab Hussain, M.C.
18. Syed Irshad Hussain, Advocate.

.....contd.....

19. Mr. Muhammad Saeed, B.A.
20. Ch. Muhammad Jalil, Advocate.
21. Haji Nizam Din (Ward No. 4)
22. Sh. Haq Nawaz Khan (do)
23. Sh. Abdul Majeed (Ward No. 4)
24. Sh. Muhammad Hussain Ward No. 4
25. Haji Abdul Wahid -do-
26. Mr. Azmat Ullah, Ward No. 5.
27. Sardar Shuja Ullah -do-
28. Ch. Ali Sher -do-
29. Haji Muhammad Khalil, Ward No. 6.
30. Ch. Bashir Ahmad -do-
31. Sh. Abdul Ghafoor, Ward No. 7.
32. M. Muhammad Khalil -do-
33. M. Allah Bakhsh -do-
34. M. Fateh Muhammad -do-
35. M. Hassen Muhammad Bhatti, Ward No. 8.
36. M. Muhammad Ishaq, Ward No. 9.
37. M. Muhammad Bashir -do-
38. M. Fazel Muhammad Khan -do-
39. M. Jan Muhammad -do-
40. Sh. Fazal Karim, Ward No. 10.
41. M. Nawab Din -do-
42. Ch. Manzoor Ahmad -do-
43. Khan Aftab Ahmad Khan Ward No. 11.
44. Malik Abdul Razak -do-
45. Khan Abdul Hafiz Khan -do-
46. Sh. Abdul Hamid A.S.I. Ward No. 12.
47. Sh. Sadiq Jilani -do-
48. Syed Ashiq Hussain, Ward No. 13.
49. Mian Munawar Dil Ward No. 13.
50. Major Taj Din, Ward No. 14.
51. Sardar Saeed Ullah Ward No. 14.
52. Haji Muhammad Abdullah, Ward No. 15.

19. Mr. Muhammad Saeed, B.A.
20. Ch. Muhammad Jalil, Advocate.
21. Haji Nizam Din (Ward No. 4)
22. Sh. Haq Nawaz Khan (do)
23. Sh. Abdul Majeed (Ward No. 4).
24. Sh. Muhammad Hussain Ward No. 4
25. Haji Abdul Wahid -do-
26. Mr. Azmat Ullah, Ward No. 5.
27. Sardar Shuja Ullah -do-
28. Ch. Ali Sher -do-
29. Haji Muhammad Khelil, Ward No. 6.
30. Ch. Bashir Ahmad -do-
31. Sh. Abdul Ghafoor, Ward No. 7.
32. M. Muhammad Khelil -do-
33. M. Allah Bakhsh -do-
34. M. Fateh Muhammad -do-
35. M. Hassen Muhammad Bhatti, Ward No. 8.
36. M. Muhammad Ishaq, Ward No. 9.
37. M. Muhammad Bashir -do-
38. M. Fazal Muhammad Khan -do-
39. M. Jan Muhammad -do-
40. Sh. Fazal Karim, Ward No. 10.
41. M. Nawab Din -do-
42. Ch. Manzoor Ahmad -do-
43. Khan Aftab Ahmad Khan Ward No. 11.
44. Malik Abdul Razak -do-
45. Khan Abdul Hafiz Khan -do-
46. Sh. Abdul Hamid A.S.I. Ward No. 12.
47. Sh. Sadig Jilani -do-
48. Syed Ashiq Hussain, Ward No. 13.
49. Mian Munawar Dil Ward No. 13.
50. Major Taj Din, Ward No. 14.
51. Sardar Saeed Ullah Ward No. 14.
52. Haji Muhammad Abdullah, Ward No. 15.

53. Ch. Muhammad Abdullah -do-
54. Sh. Muhammad Khalid -do-
55. M. Fazal Din, Ward No. 16.
56. M. Muhammad Zamir Khan ward No. 16.
57. M. Muhammad Rafiq Khan -do-
58. Ch. Badar Din -do-
59. M. Muhammad Ismail, Ward No. 17.
60. M. Muhammad Din -do-
61. M. Muhammad Hussain, Ward No. 17.
62. M. Abdul Haque, -do-
63. M. Muhammad Akram Khan -do-
64. M. Niaz Muhammad Khan -do-
65. Mian Gul Muhammad, Ward No. 18.
66. M. Muhammad Rafiq -do-
67. M. Muhammad Sherif Butt, Ward No. 19.
68. M. Abdul Hafiz, Ward No. 20.
69. M. Rafiq Ahmad, -do-
70. Dr. Muhammad Alam, Ward No. 21.
71. M. Abdul Razaq Ghauri, -do-
72. S. Ahmad Hussain Zaidi, Ward No. 22.
73. Hakim Ghulam Mustafa, Ward No. 23.
74. M. Abdul Hamid, Ansari, Ward No. 23.
75. M. Muhammad Shabbir -do-
76. M. Muhammad Siddique, Ward No. 24.
77. M. Muhammad Hussain -do-
78. Agha Bashir Ahmad -do-
79. M. Allah Rakha -do-
80. Ch. Ali Muhammad, Ward No. 25.
81. Mr. Daniel George Ward No. 1 Minorities.
82. Elder Rehmat Masih -do-
83. Mr. S. K. Banerjee -do-
84. Mr. A. M. Paul. -do-

This appeal was made in D.A. Hall at 11.25 a.m.

.....contd.....

and they were requested to maintain law and order in their respective Mohallas and form 'Aman Committees' and strengthen their campaign for peace.

Sd: Niaz Ahmad.

District Magistrate.
Montgomery.
5-3-53.

ATTESTED

SD:HAIDER ALI SHAH.

H.C.

APPENDIX NO. 14.

SIRELESS MESSAGE, DATED 6-3-1953.

From Home Secy: Pb. Govt.

To All DCs in Pb.

Please give immediate and wide publicity to the following appeal issued by Honourable Chief Minister Pb. on behalf of himself and his colleagues as the Chief Minister of Pb. makes this announcement on behalf of himself and his ministry that the Govt. is prepared to open immediate negotiation with the leaders of the Tahafuz-e-Khatme Nabuwat movement and they appeal to the masses that they should help them in the maintenance of law and order in the country. They assure the public that the army and the Police will not take any repressive steps unless they are absolutely essential for the protection of any ones life and property. The Provincial Govt. is in touch with the Central Govt. and Mian Muntaz Mohammad Khan Daultana in the capacity of the President of the Provl. Muslim League is putting up these demands on behalf of the people of the Pb. with his support, because the whole oations demands. A minister of the Provl. Govt. is proceeding to Karachi by Plane with these demands and the support of the Chief Minister and the other Ministers of the Pb. today together with their strong recommendations that Ch. Zaffar Ullah Khan should be asked to resign forthwith.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.C.

APPENDIX NO.15.

TOP SECRET/IMMEDIATE.

The Majlis-e-Amal of the present agitation headquarter at Montgomery have now started sending preachers to the rural area to do propaganda and to enlist volunteers for courting arrest. All S.H.Os. should therefore keep a sharp look out for such preachers and arrest them under Section 107/151 Cr.P.C. with a view to stop the propaganda and the enlistment of the volunteers. However, mass arrests should be avoided and reaction carefully watched after the first one or two arrests with a view to decide the further line of action. A report of such arrests should be sent to me by the quickest possible means and it should be borne in mind that as far as possible such steps should be avoided which, it is apprehended, would result in creating situation readily uncontrollable by the local police.

2. If the fire-arms licenses of the villages, wherein such preachers are accommodated and afforded opportunity to do their propaganda, do not come forward to discharge such propaganda and to send the preachers away, their conduct should be taken to indicate that they want to incite and encourage the movement, which has already assumed a violent character. As such their fire-arms and licenses should at once be seized to avoid the same being used in furtherance of the object of the movement; in other words to prevent the imminent danger of breach of peace. A report of such seizure should be sent to me by the quickest possible means.

3. These orders are being issued under the instructions of the District Magistrate.

Sd: Ahmad Nawaz
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
9-3-53.

Copy to:

1. All Shos.
2. All Inspectors.
3. All GOs.
4. District Magistrate, Montgomery, for information.

ATTESTED SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH : H.O.

....contd....

APPENDIX No.16.

Wireless message dated 9th March 1953.

From

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, Lahore.

To

1. All District Magistrates in the Punjab.
2. Commissioners.
3. S.Ps. and D.I.Gs. Police.

No.GS/582, dated 9-3-1953(.) Ref. wireless message of 6th instant(.) No repeat No further publicity should be given to the Honourable Chief Minister's statement contained in that wireless message(.) The statement was made on the understanding that it would lead to the cessation of lawless acts in support of Khata-e-Nabuwat movement(.) In actual fact lawlessness has still continued(.) In Lahore it became much worse inspite of the statement and Martial Law had to be introduced(.) You must now use all your resources force may be necessary to put down lawlessness wherever and use whatever it should take place(.) Law and order must be fully restored and maintained(.) Where army help is required the fullest cooperation should be extended to army units detailed for this purpose(.) The two press notes issued so far by the Central Government regarding this agitation are being sent to you separately(.) Their contents must be given the widest and most intensive publicity throughout your district(.) Report detailed action taken by 20th instant.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.O.

Copy of confidential Daily Diary on the Ahrar-Ahmadi Situation of Montgomery, for the period ending 6 a.m. on 19-2-1953 copy sent to D.I.G., C.I.D., D.I.G./Multan Range, and District Magistrate, Montgomery under S.I.'s endorsement No.1046-47/C, dated 20-2-1953.
AHRAR-AHMADI/CONTROVERSY.

1. In pursuance of the decision of the 'All Parties Convention', the local Ahrar workers, under the lead of Maulvi Habib Ullah, of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, are busy making preparations to start the direct action at a moment's call of the President of the Majlis-e-Amal of the said Convention. 1466 "Khataam-e-Mabuwwat" Volunteers have so far been enlisted in the town and the enlistment campaign is continuing. Twenty second instant is the last date of the one month's notice that has been served by the Ulama on the Government, for the fulfilment of their anti-Ahmadi demands. They have threatened to resort to direct action from the 23rd in case their demands are not fulfilled by the 22nd. Although the details of their programme for the so-called direct action are not available yet it is believed that it will include social boycott of the Ahmadis and the picketting of their shops, and business concerns etc. However, the Majlis-e-Amal of the All Muslim Parties convention of which Syed Abdul Hasnat Said Ahmad and S.Muzafar Ali Shamsi are the president and Secretary respectively, is the final authority to declare direct action and fix the mode in which that is to be launched.

The allegedly successful "Hartal" of the 16th instant in Sargodha and Lahore at the time of the visit of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Pakistan to those places is considered to be a great achievement by the Ahrars and they hope that the Government would adopt a reasonable attitude within the time limit of the notice to avoid any clash.

.....contd.....

In case direct action is ordered by their high command Maulvi Habib Ullah is determined to start it, from the 23rd BUT Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan and his party (J.A.L) are trying to get it postponed to the 1st of March, 1953, so that the election of the local Municipal Committee is over by that time.

The Ahrars and their sympathisers in the agitation anticipate the promulgation of section 144 Cr.P.C. by the Government to control the impending situation and Maulvi Habib Ullah is learnt to have chalked out a programme of sending Jathas of 9 volunteers each under a leader to defy the said section and court arrest. He has decided to take the lead first and

1. Maulvi Lutfullah, his brother;
 2. Maulvi Abdullah, of Idgah Mosque, and
 3. Maulvi Muhammad Sharif of Maiwali mosque
- to follow him in that behalf. Haji Feroze-Din Commission Agent, Montgomery, is learnt to have promised all financial aid for the successful carrying out of the programme of direct action in Montgomery.

The Jinnah Awami League, and the Jamaat-e-Islami are cooperating with the Ahrars in their anti-Ahmadi campaign.

The local Ahmadis are frightened of the impending move of the Ahrars against them. They are preparing lists of the members of their community with a view to handing over copies of the same to the District Authorities for providing them suitable protection in an emergency. These lists will include the residential places, shops and other business concerns etc., of the Ahmadis. The Ahmadi leaders fear assault on, and molestation of, their individual members at the hands of the non-Ahmadi mischief mongers, in bazars etc., during the so-called direct action of the Ahrars. They

.....contd.....

quote the example of their Muballigh, Muhammad Ali, who was alleged to have been assaulted in Sadar Bazar Montgomery by a non-Ahmadi Muslim, a few days ago. Muhammad Ali and one Gulzar Ahmad, it may be added, had had an altercation on 12-2-1953, in the bazar over some private affair and had got their reports recorded at P.S. Sadar the same day. Maulvi Inayat Ullah Shah Bokhari of Gujrat, addressed a post-Isha gathering of about 500 in the Ghalla Mandi Mosque last night. He spoke on the Khata-e-Nabuwwat and repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi remarks and demands and exhorted the audience to be prepared to make the direct action campaign a success.

Maulvi Habib Ullah is contemplating to invite Syed Ata Ullah Shah Bokhari, the well-known Ahrar leader, to Montgomery to enlist the sympathy of the masses in their favour.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.O.

19.7.53.

.....contd.....

Copy of Confidential Daily Diary on the Ahrar-Ahmadi situation report for the period ending 6 a.m. of 20-2-53 copy sent to D.I.G./Q.I.D., D.I.G./Multan Range, and District Magistrate, Montgomery under S.P's endorsement No.1088-90/C, dated 20-2-53.

AHRAR-AHMADI CONTROVERSY.

1. As a sequel to the declaration of the council of Action of Lahore of the 'All Muslim Parties convention' published in the urdu dailies of Lahore announcing its decision to observe the "Yaum-e-Intabah" on the 20th instant, the ~~local~~ ^{local} Ahrar workers and ^{their} sympathisers have resolved to observe the 'Yome-e-Intabah' here by delivering speeches in the ^{important} ~~of~~ the town and elsewhere in the district before and after Juma prayers. Maulvi Habib Ullah and Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan have contacted the Imams of various mosques in this connection. The speakers, it is believed, will repeat the usual anti-Ahmadi demands and will call upon the Government to accept these demands by 22nd. They will also add that in case their demands were not acceded to, they would be compelled to 'direct action' and that the responsibility of any untoward incident would rest on the Government. S. Muzafar Ali Shamsi, of Lahore, who is Secretary of the above mentioned Council of Action is expected to visit Okara on the 20th in this connection.

/mosque

The following member of 'Khatam-e-Nubuwwat' volunteers is reported to have been enlisted so far in the district:

1. Montgomery town.	2000
2. Okara	700
3. Arifwala	500
4. Chichawatni	50

ATTESTED

SD:HAIDER ALI SHAH

19.7.53. H.C.

.....contd.....

Copy of confidential daily situation report for 20-2-53, copy sent to D.I.G/C.I.D., DIG/lan, and District Magistrate, Montgomery under S.P.'s endorsement No.1091-93/C, dated 21-2-1953.

ANTI-AHMADI CONTROVERSY.

1. The Imams of important mosques at Montgomery repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi remarks and Anti-Ahmadi demands during the course of their Friday sermons today in observance of the 'Yom-e-Intabah'. They called upon the Government to accept the ~~fore~~-said demands by the 22nd instant, failing which they would resort to 'Direct Action' they added.

Maulvi Lal Hussain Akhtar addressed a post-Juma prayer gathering of about 800 persons in the Jamia Rashidia Mosque, Montgomery. He spoke on "Khatam-e-Nabuwat" and urged that the Government should accept their demands for the declaration of Ahmadis a minority, the removal of the Hon'ble Ch. Muhammad Zafarullah Khan from his post and other Mirzais from key posts, by the mid-night of the 22nd instant otherwise, he added, the council of action of the 'All Muslim Parties Convention' would declare 'direct action' from the morning of the 23rd. He appealed to the audience to be prepared to make the 'direct action' campaign a success and to render all sort of sacrifice for the purpose. Regarding the programme of the direct action, he asserted that it was a close secret. He, however, added that it may include social and economic boycott of the Ahmadis, the picketting of their shops etc. and the picketting of the places of works, offices etc., of various officials of the Government, including the D.C., S.p. and local S.H.O. and the sending out of Jathas for defying any ban imposed by the Government, etc., and that the volunteers and others should be prepared to carry out
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the programme in its words and spirit. He alleged that the Honourable Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din, Prime Minister of Pakistan had become an Ahmadi of the Lahore Party and that it was for that reason that he was shielding the Ahmadis, he added.

Maulvi Lal Hussain also delivered a speech on similar lines as above at Okara on the night of the 19th. He disclosed there that 1500 'Khatame-Nabuwat' volunteers had been enlisted in Okara, till then.

At a meeting held at Okara on the afternoon of the 20th instant (today) Ch. Abdur Rahman, Amir of the District Jamaat-e-Islami, Maulvi Moin-ul-Islam of Ahle-e-Hadis, and Bashir Ahmad Rizwani (Ahrars) expressed their and their respective parties' determination to render all sort of sacrifice at a moments' call of the Council of Action of Lahore. Funds to the extent of Rs.300/- were collected at this meeting as funds-in-aid for the direct action campaign.

S.Muzaffar Ali Shamsi and Mester Taj-ud-Din Ansari who were scheduled to visit Okara today did not come. They are learnt to have proceeded to Karachi urgently.

ATTESTED

SD:HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.C.

19.7.53.

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Copy of confidential daily situation report for 21-2-53 copy sent to D.I.G./C.I.D., D.I.G./M.N., and District Magistrate Montgomery under S.P's endorsement No.1092-54/C, dated 21-2-1953.

ARRAR-AHMADI
CONTROVERSY.

1. The situation arising out of the Arrar-Ahmadi controversy, as a sequel to the 'direct action' threat of the Council of Action of the 'All Muslim Parties Convention' continues to be tense. The local Anjuman-e-Tahaffuz Khatam-e-Nabuwwat sponsored by Maulvi Habib Ullah, of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery is busy preparing to make the 'direct action' campaign a success, if and when ordered by the President of the said Council. 2000 volunteers have so far been enlisted and their further enlistment has been stopped. They are earnestly waiting for the 22nd evening and the future course of action of the Government and the Council of Action. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan and Haji Feroze Din are in the fore-front of the organisers of the proposed direct action move at Montgomery.

Maulvi Habib Ullah Fazil Jullunduri of the Jamia Rashidia Montgomery, who was convicted and sentenced to 15 days simple imprisonment by Justice Keyani of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore under section 2 of the Contempt of Court Act, 1926, recently, was arrested from his house in Challa Mandi Montgomery at 9 a.m. today in execution of a warrant of arrest issued by the District Magistrate, Montgomery, against him on 19-2-1953. The place being situate in a business centre, about 15 persons, including children, had collected at the spot and shouted slogans 'Islam Zindebad', 'Khatam-e-Nabuwwat Zindabad', 'Habib-ullah Zindabad', 'Mirzait Murdabad' and 'Zafarullah Murdabad'. Lutef Ullah, brother of Habib Ullah, and a

.....contd.....

few scholars of the Jamia Mashidia were present at Habib Ullah's house at the time and they garlanded the maulvi. The garlands were already lying in Habib Ullah's Chaubara.

After Habib Ullah had been escorted to the District Jail in a Government Ford Pick-up, Haji Feroze Din, Commissioner, Montgomery, it is reported, made a public announcement in the Grain Market to observe 'Hartal' as a protest against the arrest of Maulvi Habib Ullah. Consequently the entire grain market was closed at about 9.30 a.m. It then remained closed throughout the day.

Maulvi Lutaf Ullah with a few Khata-e-Nabuwwat volunteers went around the bazar in a tonga and made a public announcement that Maulvi Habib Ullah had been arrested by the Government for his anti-Ahmadi activities and that the local shop-keepers should observe a strike to protest against the action. Consequently, there was a partial strike in the bazar from about 11 a.m. About 60% shops having been closed. The hartal continued upto the closure of this report at 6 p.m.

A public meeting organised by Maulvi Lutaf Ullah and Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan was held in Jinnah Chok, Montgomery, from 12 noon to 12.30 p.m., under the presidentship of Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan. About 200 persons, including street urchins, attended. Addressing the gathering Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan said that the Government had committed a blunder by arresting Maulvi Habib Ullah at this critical juncture, and exhorted the audience to remain peaceful and be prepared to make every sort of sacrifice to make the Direct Action campaign a success. He asserted that in case the 'direct action' was started and if need be, he would be the first man to come forward to defy any ban imposed by the Government. He stressed for unity among the people to eradicate Firzaia from the country and

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indulged in the usual adverse criticism of the Government. He attributed the withdrawal of canal waters by India, the delay in the solution of Kashmir problem and the food crisis to the inefficiency of the present leadership and the bad foreign policy of the Government.

Maulvi Lutaffullah speaking next said that he would control and supervise all arrangements in connection with the 'direct action' campaign in the absence of Maulvi Habib Ullah.

Patrolling of the beats inhabited by Ahmadis in Montgomery town by the local police has already started. Orders have been issued to all S.H.Os, especially the S.H.Os. in whose jurisdiction Ahmadis live to follow suit.

The situation is being closely watched and there is no apprehension of the breach of peace for the present.

ATTESTED

SD: HAIDER ALI SHAH

H.O.
19.7.53.

Copy of confidential daily situation report for the night of 21/22-2-53 and upto 8 a.m. of 22-2-53, copy sent to DIG/CID, DIG/MR and the District Magistrate Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1100-1102/C, dated 22-2-53.

AHRAR-AHMADI
CONTROVERSY.

1. It has been learnt that the local Jinnah Awami League was at the bottom of the instigation to observe hartal at Montgomery after the arrest of Maulvi Habib Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, yesterday. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan Haji Feroze Din, Commission Agent and his brother Sh. Azmat Ullah, took an active part in this connection. They exploited the arrest by misrepresenting to the people that the Maulvi had been arrested for sponsoring the cause of 'Khatam-e-Nabuwat'. At last when the general public and those who had closed their shops came to know of the real facts, i.e. Maulvi Habib Ullah had been arrested in execution of a sentence of 15 days' simple imprisonment inflicted on him by the High Court for contempt of court, they were very much annoyed. They are now resenting the attitude of the said workers. All shops and business centres in the town are open today and doing their normal business.

(ii) At a meeting of the Okara branch of the Council of Action, held at Idgah mosque Okara at 7 a.m. on the 22nd under the presidentship of Maulvi Zia-ul-Din the following persons were nominated as Salar-e-Muhallas of the Khatam-e-Nabuwat Volunteers:

'A' BLOCK	IMRZUR HUSSAIN.
'C' BLOCK	QHAZI RAHMAN ULLAH.
'D' BLOCK	SIRAJ-UL-HAQ.

.....Contd.....

'E' BLOCK	MAULVI MUHAMMAD SHAKIR.
'F' BLOCK	MASTER NADIR HUSSAIN.
'G' BLOCK	HABIB AHMAD.
'H' BLOCK	IMAYAT ALI AND FAIZ ULLAH KHAN.
LAKAR MANDI	USTAD FAQIR MUHAMMAD.

About 200 persons attended the meeting. Addressing the gathering, Maulvi Zai-ud-Din expressed his determination to render all sort of sacrifice in the cause of the preservation of the honour of the Holy Prophet and in connection with the proposed direct action in case their anti-Ahmadi demands were not acceded to by the 22nd evening. He exhorted the audience to be prepared to follow suit. He also advised the salars to prepare lists of Ahmadis residing in their muhallas and keep the same with them in connection with the proposed direct action. He appealed for funds and a sum of Rs.209/4 were collected. A sum of Rs.800/- is reported to have so far been collected in Okara as funds-in-aid of the direct action campaign.

(iii) The number of khatam-e-Nabuwat volunteers so far enlisted in-Chichawatni has mounted to 200. Sh. Allah Rakha, Commission Agent, Chichawatni, is the sponsor of the agitation in Chichawatni.

(iv) The Anjuman Khatam-e-Nabuwat, Montgomery has nominated:

(a) Ghazi Abdur Rashid, shopkeeper of Pull Bazar, Montgomery.

(b) Sufi Abdul Rahim, shopkeeper of

Sadr Bazar, Montgomery,

as Naib Salar, of the Khatam-e-Nabuwat volunteers in Montgomery.

(v) The organisers of the proposed 'direct action'

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move and salars throught the Province have been advised by Sahibzada Faiz-ul-Hassan, of Alu Muhar, who is the Salare-e-Suba of the Khatam-e-Nabbuwat Volunteer organisation through the columns of the 'Zamindar', dated 23.2.53, and other Ahrar papers received here today to organise the volunteers in batches of five volunteers in the case of the Headquarter of the district and two volunteers in the case of other towns, keep them solemnly prepared and ready to march at a moment's notice and await further instructions.

There is a feeling among the sensible Ahrar workers that the 'direct action' will be avoided as a result of some understanding between their leaders and the Government, negotiations for which, they add, are going on in Karachi. They also maintain that in case the 'direct action' is resorted to it will be chiefly confined to Karachi, the federal town of the country, for they know that it is the Centre which has the authority to accept or reject their anti-Ahmadi demands and then to Lahore, the headquarter of the Provincial Government. The headquarters of district and other town may come in the picture at some later stage in the event of the agitation growing worse, they add, but at the initial stage of the campaign only Jathas of volunteers will have to be sent out as directed by their high command.

(vi) Maulvi Manzur Ahmad, Imam of Gol Chakar mosque, Montgomery, addressed a post-Isha prayer gathering of about 250 persons in his mosque on the 21st. He spoke on 'Khatam-e-Nabbuwat' and repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi demands. He urged that these demands should be acceded to by the 22nd evening, failing which, he added, they would be compelled to resort to 'direct action' as announced by the Council of Action of Lahore.

He got a pledge from the audience to be prepared to make every sort of sacrifice in the cause of Tahafuzz Khatam-e-Nabuwat.

Maluvi Muhammad Ali, Imam of Haidri Muhalle Mosque, Montgomery also delivered a speech on the similar lines as above.

(vii) A public meeting organized by the local Jinnah Awami League was held in the Ghalla Mandi Area (Jhgien near Pir Bokhari) from 8 P.M. to 8.45 P.M. on the 21st under, the presidentship of Haji Feroze Din. The audience numbered about 300.

Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim of Mian Channun adversely criticised Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, for his false claim to prophethood and the 'Hon'ble Ch:Muhammad Zafarullah Khan for his not participating in the 'Namez-e-Janaza' of the late Qaid-e-Azam. He repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi demands and urged that they should be acceded to forthwith. He asserted that if need be the 'direct action' campaign would be launched in a non-violent and peaceful manner.

Mufti Zia-ul-Hussan also spoke in the same strain as above and alleged that the Hon'ble Ch:Muhammad Zafarullah Khan had proved an utter failure as a Foreign Minister. He further alleged that the Hon'ble Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din had become the disciple of Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmood. Regarding the notice of the Council of Action of the All Muslim Parties Convention for the proposed 'direct Action' the Mufti said that the Government should accept the anti-Ahmadi demands of the masses otherwise it would be very difficult for it to control the situation, if the campaign is launched. Asserting that the masses had lost confidence in the Government, he asked the audience to raise their hands if they confirmed his view. Some of the audience who subscribed to the ideology of the Jinnah Awami League raised their hands and the Mufti then repeatedly said

that the Police reporter should note down in his diary that the people of Ghaila Mandi had unanimously passed a vote of non-confidence against the Government and submit his diary with promptness. Referring to the complaint u/s 302/115 PPC. filed by him in a court of law at Montgomery against Mirza Bashir-uddin Ashmood and others against the publication of an offending Editorial Note in their daily 'Alfazal', he said that although over four months had elapsed and he had to attend the court 8/10 times yet no decisive action had so far been taken by the court into the matter. Continuing, he asked the D.C. Montgomery to decide his case one way or the other on the 25th instant, the next date fixed in the case. He incited the audience not to vote in favour of the Muslim League candidates in the forthcoming election of the local Municipal Committee.

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Attested.

Sd/-
Haidar Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of Confidential daily situation report for the period ending 8 A.M. of 23.2.53, copy sent to D.I.G/C.I.D., DIG/MR. and the District Magistrate, Montgomery, vide S.P's endorsement No. 1114-16/C, dated 23.2.53.

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Ahrar-Ahmadis
Controversy.

1. The tension continues to prevail on account of the direct action threat of the Majlis-e-Amal of the 'All Muslim Parties Convention'. The anti-Ahmadis movement of the local Anjuman Tahafuz Khata-e-Nabuwwat is gaining strength due to its having been given a religious colour by its organisers- Maulvi Lutaf-ullah, of the Jamia Kashidia, Montgomery is away from Montgomery and he is learnt to have proceeded to Okara yesterday in connection with the proposed 'direct action' campaign. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan, the notorious Ahrar-cum-Jinnah Awami League leader, is much active now-a-days. He has started a new move of obtaining accord of the people that they have lost confidence in the Government. Availing of the opportunity of gatherings in connection with the proposed 'direct action' campaign and the electioneering propaganda some disgruntled persons and those subscribing to the ideology of the J.A.L., are mixed up in these gatherings and the Mufti after an adverse criticism of the Government asks the audience to raise hands if they have lost confidence in the Government. The persons of the afore-said categories raised their hands in the fulfilment of his desire.

It has been learnt that the above-mentioned Majlis-e-Amal had decided to launch the 'direct action' in Karachi alone from the 23rd morning unto the 25th, Karachi would be the centre of this agitation. After the 25th and from the 26th morning it will be extended to the Punjab, i.e. Lahore, if necessary. For the present the organisers of the movement in Montgomery have been asked to send a Jatha to Karachi. It is expected to leave here today or tomorrow morning.

(11) A meeting organized by the Anjuman Khata-e-Nabuwwat was held in Masjid Noor, Montgomery from 8 P.M.

to 10 P.M. on 22.2.53 under the presidentship of Maulvi Abdullah, elder brother of Maulvi Habib Ullah, of the Jamia Rashidia Montgomery. The audience numbered about 2000.

Hafiz Muhammad Haider, of Chak No. 82/6.R and Maulvi Maqbool Ahmad, of Lahore, spoke on Khatam-e-Nabbiyat and repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi remarks and urged that their Anti-Ahmadi demands should be acceded to forthwith.

Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan indulged in the usual criticism of the Muslim League leadership and the Government and alleged that the Government had failed to solve the various problems facing the country and so the masses had lost confidence in it. He also asked the audience to raise their hands in support of his views that they had lost confidence in the Government. Interrupting the Mufti, Maulvi Haider said that the meeting was held in furtherance of the cause of Khatam-e-Nabbiyat movement but the mufti was bringing politics and elections into discussion. That enraged the Mufti and he left the meeting.

Maulvi Abdullah, the president said that the instructions had been received from the Majlis-e-Amal of Lahore that the 'direct action' campaign will for the present be launched in Karachi from 23rd in a peaceful manner and will then be extended to the Punjab from the 26th morning, if need be. He added that according to the above instructions a Jatha of Khatam-e-Nabbiyat volunteers would be despatched to Karachi on the 23rd or the 24th. He also announced that a meeting of the Khatam-e-Nabbiyat volunteers will be held in Khatam-e-Nabbiyat mosque at 6.30. P.M. on the 23rd. He felt grateful to the Punjab Government to have endorsed their anti-Ahmadi demands and forwarded them to the Central Government.

One Ata-ul-Haq, a clerk (Return writer), D.C.'s office, Montgomery, came to the microphone with his son, about 2 years in his lap and expressed his determination to resign his post today, the 23, and to join the Khatam-e-Nabbiyat movement.

(iii) A meeting was held under the auspices of the Majlis-e-Amal at Okara from 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. on the 22nd. Maulvi Lutaf Ullah, Mirza Ghulam Nabi Janbaz of Lyallpur, Maulvi Muhammad Ismail Kupari and Maulvi Zia-ud-Din repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi demands and exhorted the Khatam-e-Nabuwat volunteers to be prepared to launch the 'direct action' campaign. As to the programme of the said action, they said it was still awaited from Lahore but it will include the social and economic boycott of the Ahmadis, they added.

The situation is being closely watched. It is peaceful for the present.

Attested.
Sd/.
Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of confidential daily situation report for the period ending 8 A.M. of 24.2.53, copy sent to D.I.G/CIB, DIG/MR, and the District Magistrate, Montgomery, vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1169-1171/C, dated 24.2.53.

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Ahrar-Ahmadi
Controversy.

1. Tension on account of the impending 'direct action' threat of the Council of Action of Lahore continues. The situation arising out of the movement is, however, being closely watched and it is peaceful for the present. No Jatha of volunteers is learnt to have been sent out from here so far. A Jatha of six volunteers under Sahibzada Faiz-ul-Hussan, of Alu Muhar, is, however, learnt to have passed through Railway Station Montgomery on its way to Karachi by Pak Express on the night of 23/24.2.53.

Four persons, namely Ali Hassan s/o Allah Din, Muhammad Yusaf, Sana Ullah and Abdur Rashid, residents of Kot Allah Din, P.S. Sadr Montgomery, are reported to have the words 'Lahol Parho Shetan Aagias' when they saw M. Ghulam Ahmad, Postal Clerk, an Ahmadi residing in Kot Allah Din passing by them on a bicycle today at about 7.30 A.M. The local Sub Inspector, on having received information of the incident reached the spot and has warned the above individuals suitably and they have promised to behave in future.

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Attested.

Sd/-
Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of confidential daily situation report for the period ending 12 noon of 25.2.53, copy sent to D.I.G./CID, DIG/MR, and the District Magistrate, Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1242-44/C, dated 25.2.53.

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Abrar-Ahmadi.
Controversy.

1. The situation arising out of the anti-Ahmadi agitation as a sequel to the 'direct action' threat of the Council of action of the all Muslim Parties Convention of Lahore is continuing to be tense and the workers of the Local Tahaffuz Khatam-e-Nabuwat Organisation are busy making preparations to carry out the programme of the proposed direct action, as and when received. They are waiting for further instructions from their provincial headquarters at Lahore in this connection.

It was reliably learnt that Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan and Musalvi Lutaf Ullah of the Jamia Rashidia, had called a meeting at the Idgah Mosque Montgomery today, from 10 A.M. to 11 A.M. of the Imams of the Local prominent mosques and those of the adjoining chaks to discuss with them the arrangements with regard to the proposed direct action and take a stock of the work done by each of them in this connection.

I accompanied by SHO.Sadr reached the site of the meeting under authority of an order u/s II of the P.P.S.A. from the District Magistrate. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan, Musalvi Lutaf Ullah, Musalvi Abdullah, of Masjid Idgah, Musalvi Muhammad Sharif, of Miewali Mosque, Montgomery, Musalvi Manzur Ahmed of Gol Chakar mosque, Montgomery Rafiz Muhammad Haider of Chak 82/6.R, P.S.Sadr Montgomery and Ghazi Abdur Rashid, shopkeeper, Salar Ahata-e-Nabuwat volunteers, and 6 other persons assembled in the said mosque. Mufti Zia-ul-Hassan, having seen us there, said that they had gathered there for some private business and objected to our presence. On my having told to them that our information was that they were going to hold a meeting there, Musalvi Muhammad Abdullah declared that he being president of the proposed meeting

cancel the meeting as a protest and they dispersed. &
Khatam-e-Nabuwwat meeting will now be held to night in
Masjid Noor after Isha prayers, it is learnt.

ATTESTED.

Sd/-
RAIDAR ALI SHAH. H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of confidential daily situation report for the period ending 8 A.M. of 26.2.53, copy sent to DIG/C.I.D., D.I.G./Multan Range, and District Magistrate, Montgomery, vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1268-70/C, dated 26.2.53.

AHRAR-AHMADI
CONTROVERSY.

1. The usual propaganda on the part of the local Ahrar leaders in connection with the 'direct action' threat continued. They are waiting for further instructions from their Provincial Headquarters in this connection. The situation arising out of the threat, though tense, is quite in hand and there is no apprehension of the breach of peace for the present. It is being closely watched.

A 'Khatane-e-Mabbuwat' meeting was held in Masjid Noor Montgomery after the 'Isha' prayers on the 25th under the presidentship of Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim of Mian Chanun. The audience numbered about 800. Addressing the meeting Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim repeated the usual Anti-Ahmadi remarks and references and urged that their anti-Ahmadi demands should be acceded to forthwith. He appealed to the audience, especially the young blood, to be solemnly prepared to sacrifice their lives in the cause of the preservation of the honour of the Holy Prophet.

Maulvi Muhammad Haider of Chak No. 82/6-R, P.S. Sadr Montgomery, speaking in the same strain as above, said that the local Ahmadis were creating disruption and trying to disturb the peace of the country. He warned the audience to remain peaceful and not to be provoked by any act of incitement on the part of the Ahmadis. He expressed his confidence in the Hon'ble Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din and the district authorities and felt assured, that the anti-Ahmadi agitation launched by them would be successful.

Maulvi Maqbool Ahmad of Montgomery explained the object of the present anti-Ahmadi agitation. He alleged

that the delay in the solution of the old-standing Kashmir dispute and the strained relations between Pakistan and the Afghan Government were due to the Hon'ble Sh. Muhammad Zaffarullah Khan and that the Hon'ble Foreign Minister preached his creed abroad while on tour at State expense. He asserted that members of the Ahmadi community trying to create disruption by inciting the Khatam-e-Nabuwwat volunteers to indulge in acts of violence. He emphatically declared that their programme of the proposed direct action did not include any act of violence and that they were determined to run the movement in a quite peaceful and constitutional way. He advised the audience to remain peaceful despite the inciting attitude of the Mirzais. Disclosing that an anonymous letter, in a lady handwriting had been received, the other day, by the Nazim of the local Jamia Rashidia stating that the local D.C. and certain Head Mistresses of the local Girls Schools subscribed to the Ahmadi ideology and that the Ahrars should make them the subject of their adverse propaganda, the speaker added that he was confident that the allegations were quite baseless and that the D.C. and the mistresses in question were non-Ahmadi Muslims. He was certain that the letter in question had been despatched by some Ahmadi miscreant with a view to mislead them, he added. Regarding the programme of the proposed direct action, he said that it was postponed to the 27th morning by the Majlis-e-Amal would be held at Karachi on the 26th to consider their future course of action.

Before the termination of the meeting Maulvi Muhammad Haider announced that 'Yom-e-Doe' would be observed in Montgomery on the 27th instant to pray for the fulfillment of their anti-Ahmadi demands and exhorted the audience to make the celebration a success.

A T T E S T E D.

H.C.
19.7.53,

Sd/-
Haider Ali Shah.

Copy of confidential daily situation report for the period ending 8 A.M. of 27.2.53, copy sent to D.I.G/C.I.D., D.I.G/MR and District Magistrate, Montgomery, vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1278-80/C, dated 27.2.53.

Ahrer-Ahmadi
Controversy.

1. About 35 'Khatm-e-Nabuwwat volunteers of Okara met in camera at the house of Hakim Muhammad Bux, Aamil, of Gol Chauk, Okara, from 7.30 P.M. to 9.30 P.M. on the 25th, under Ch. Ghulam Qaidir, book seller, and vice president of the Okara branch of the Majlis-e-Amaal. It was resolved to detail the following persons for the completion of the forms of pledges of the volunteers, in various blocks of the town:-

1. Manzoor
2. Zaffar.
3. P.T. Master, Islamia High School, Okara.
4. Iqbal Muhammad, cloth merchant, Okara.
5. Ghulam Qadir, Book Seller.
6. Hakeem Muhammad Bux.

The following were selected to constitute the first Jatha to court arrest, if and when required.

1. Sharif Pardesi Mehriwala.
2. Karan Din.
3. Ghulam Qadir.
4. Abdul Ghani.
5. Abdul Haq.
6. Muhammad Iqbal Bazar.
7. P.T. Master Islamia School, Okara.
8. Muhammad Anwar.
9. Muhammad Hussain.
10. Sharif.
11. Maulvi Rehmat Ullah Utencil seller.
12. Manzur Hussain s/o Berkat Ali Kutechery bazar.

13. Hakim Muhammad Bux Kamil Gol Chauk.
14. Iqbal Ghauri, Kayyana Merchant Rail Bazar.
15. Karam Elahi Depot holder near Lady Bagh.
16. Mistri Karam Din Jullundur Furniture House.

It was impressed on those selected for the above purpose to abide by the instructions of the Majlis-e-Amal and never to tender an apology at their own initiative and not to do an act that might harm the agitation in any way. It was also decided to send a special messenger by the morning train to the Headquarters of the Majlis-e-Amal at Lahore to get instructions on the future course of action with regards to the proposed 'direct action' and that the messenger should return by Pakistan Express on the night of 26/27.2.53. It was further resolved that batch of 15 Hazakars should receive this messenger at the Okara Railway Station and take suitable steps for the prompt implementation of the instructions received from Lahore, through him. Ch. Ghulam Qadir, Book Seller, Okara was selected as the leader of the Khatam-e-Nabuwwat volunteers of Okara. It was resolved at the meeting that:-

- (a) All correspondence in connection with the agitation should be conveyed through special messengers and not by post.
- (b) Ch. Mahboob Alam should not be relied upon as he was seen travelling at the occasion of last Id-ul-Fitar with the Hon'ble Ch. Muhammad Zaffarullah Khan in the same compartment and that he had informed, on phone, Rian Muntaz Muhammad Khan Daultana that the Okara branch of Majlis-e-Amal was a pack of Goondas; and that
- (c) Anti-D.S.P., Okara slogans should be shouted, for this allegedly mixing up with Dr. Shora (Khadim Murtaza), an Ahmadi, of Okara-

The messengers of the Majlis-e-Amal, who proceeded to Lahore by the I up Pak Mail on 26.2.53, instead of by the Pakistan Express, has not so far returned and no further instructions are reported to have been received

till the writing of this report at 8 A.M. today.

(ii) A Khatm-e-Nabuwwat, meeting was held in Kot Allah Din, P.S. Sadr, Montgomery, under the presidentship of Maulvi Muhammad Haider of Chak No. 82/6-R, P.S. Dadr Montgomery from 8.30. P.M. to 10 P.M. on the 26th February, 1953. The audience numbered about 100. Maulvi Muhammad Haider mentioned above and Ghulam Rasul and Maqbool Ahmad of Jamia Rashidia, Montgomery, delivered speeches. They spoke on 'Khatam-e-Nabuwwat and repeated the usual anti-Ahmadi remarks and references. They urged that their anti-Ahmadi demands should be acceded to forthwith. They regretted over the Pakistan Government's indifference towards the said demands.

The Ahmadiis of Okara are reported to have 2. Ahmad restarted the use of loudspeaker in their mosque for the Azan' on the morning of 26.2.53 after an interval of some days. It has not been liked by the non-Ahmadiis Muslims. Members of the community are alleged to have made adequate arrangements to defend themselves against any Ahrar onslaught, by collecting fire arms and young men in their house. The information is being verified.

A T T E S T E D.

Sd/-
Hadir Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of a confidential Sitrep from the S.P. Montgomery to the A.C.I.D. Lahore, dated 28.2.53, with copy sent to DIG/Mr.

No. (.) 1285/C (.) REFERENCE HOME SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB'S WT SIGNAL S/662/53 OF THE 27TH INSTANT (.) MAULVIS LUTUF ULLAH AND ABDULLAH OF THE JAMIA RASHIDIA MONTGOMERY, MAULVI ABDULLAH OF IDGAH MOSQUE MONTGOMERY AND MUFTI ZIA-UL-HASAN OF MONTGOMERY WERE ARRESTED UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE PPSA UNDER ORDERS OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE ON THE NIGHT BETWEEN THE 27TH AND 28TH (.) THEY HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE CENTRAL JAIL MONTGOMERY FOR FOURTEEN DAYS EACH (.) MAULVI HABIB ULLAH IS ALREADY IN JAIL SINCE THE 21ST INSTANT UNDERGOING A SENTENCE OF FIFTEEN DAYS SIMPLE IMPRISONMENT U/S 2 OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT OF 1926 (.) FOLLOWING THE ARRESTS, A PARTIAL HARTAL HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN MONTGOMERY TOWN FROM 8 A.M. AT THE INSTANCE OF THE LOCAL ANJUMAN TAHAFUZ KHATMA-E-NABAWAT OF WHICH FAZAL KARIM COMMISSION AGENT IS THE PRESIDENT (.) ABOUT 80% SHOPS ARE CLOSED (.) A MAJORITY OF THEM IS REPORTED TO BE CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF THE ELECTION OF THE LOCAL MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE (.) THE AFORESAID ANJUMAN HAS ALSO ANNOUNCED A PUBLIC MEETING AT 11 A.M. TODAY IN THE LOCAL IDGAH MOSQUE (.) VOLUNTEERS ARE BEING ENLISTED BY THE SAID ANJUMAN FOR BEING DESPATCHED TO LAHORE (.) 24 PERSONS ARE LEANT TO HAVE SO FAR COME FORWARDED TO ENLIST THEMSELVES FOR THE PURPOSE (.) A COMPLETE HARTAL IS REPORTED IN OKARA AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE REPORTED ARREST OF ELEVEN UNELAS OF THE MAJLIS IN KARACHI (.) THE SITUATION IS PEACEFUL FOR THE PRESENT AND IT IS BEING CLOSELY WATCHED (.)

A T T E S T E D.

Sd/-
HAIDER ALI SHAH.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of confidential sitrep No. 1292/C, dated 1.3.53 from the S.P. Montgomery to the ACID Lahore and DIG/WR. Copy sent to D.M. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1293/C, dated 1.3.53.

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No. (.) 1292/C (.) REF HOME SECRETARY TO GOVT: PUNJAB'S WT SIGNAL S/662/53 DATED 27.2.53 (.) IN A MEETING HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF ANJUMAR TARAPOZ KHATASE NABUWAT IN MASJID IDGARH MONTGOMERY AT 11 A.M. ON 28.2.53 AND ATTENDED BY 300 PERSONS MAULVI ABDULAH, OD, OF MONTGOMERY DECLARED THE DECISION OF THE ANJUMAR TO DESPATCH THE FIRST JATHA OF VOLUNTEERS TO LAHORE (.) CONSEQUENTLY A BATCH OF THE VOLUNTEERS LEFT MONTGOMERY FOR LAHORE BY LORRY AT 2 P.M. THE SAME DAY (.) A JATHA OF TWENTY VOLUNTEERS ARRIVED AT MONTGOMERY WHERE A VOLUNTEERS CAMP HAS BEEN OPENED IN THE JAMIA RASHIDIA FROM AKIFWALA AND AN OTHER OF ELEVEN FROM OKARA (.) ANOTHER MEETING HELD AT MONTGOMERY ON THE NIGHT OF THE 28TH FEBRUARY AND ATTENDED BY 500 PERSONS MAULVI ABDULAH, OD, AND HAFIZ ABDUL HAQ (J. A. L.) ANNOUNCED THEIR DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE THE AGITATION UNTIL THEIR ANTI-AHMADI DEMANDS WERE ACCDED TO AND TO DESPATCH ANOTHER BATCH OF VOLUNTEERS TO LAHORE ON THE MORNING OF THE FIRST MARCH (.) THE SHOPKEEPERS OF CHICHAWALI OBSERVED A HANTAL ON THE 28TH (.) MAULVI MOIN-UD- DIN, OF THE JAMIA MUHAMMADIA MOSQUE, OKARA, HAS BEEN NOMINATED AS A 'DIGITATOR FOR OKARA TO CONTROL AND SUPERVISE THE PRESENT AGITATION THERE (.) THE SITUATION IS PEACEFUL FOR THE PRESENT (.)

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A T T E S T E D.

Sd/-

Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of confidential sitrap No.1294/C, from the S.P.Montgomery to the ACID Pb Lahore, dated 1.3.53.

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No (.) 1294/C (.) A BATCH OF THIRTY VOLUNTEERS LEFT MONTGOMERY FOR LAHORE BY THIRTY FIVE UP TRAIN TODAY UNDER GHULAM NABI OF OKARA (.).

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A T T E S T E D.

Sd/-
Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of a secret sitrep from the S.P. Montgomery sent to ACID/Pb, Lahore and DIG/MR under No. 1296/C, dated 1.3.53 and copy sent to D.I. Montgomery under S.P.'s endorsement No. 1297/C, dated 1.3.53.

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No (.) 1296/C (.) SECOND SITREP FOR 1.3.53 (.)

THIRTY ONE VOLUNTEERS FROM MONTGOMERY AND TEN FROM OKARA PROCEEDED TO LAHORE BY TRAIN IN THE FORENOON (.) FOURTEEN VOLUNTEERS FROM RAIRWALA AND FOUR FROM OKARA ARRIVED AT VOLUNTEERS' CAMP MONTGOMERY (.) VOLUNTEERS SO FAR DESPATCHED TO LAHORE ARE ALL OF ORDINARY STATUS, LIKE, PETTY SHOP KEEPERS, REHRIWALAS AND HAWKERS ETC (.) A KHATMA NABAWAT MEETING HELD IN MAJID MUHAMMAD MONTGOMERY FROM 8.30 P.M. TO 11 P.M. (.) AUDIENCE NUMBERED ABOUT ONE THOUSAND (.) MAULVI MUHAMMAD HAIDAR, HAFIZ ABDUL HAQ (J.A.L.) MAULVI ALI MUHAMMAD, OF BASIRPUR, AND MAULVI MANZUR AHMAD OF MONTGOMERY DELIVERED EXCITING SPEECHES (.) THEY SPOKE ON KHATMA NABAWAT AND REPEATED THE USUAL ANTI AHMADI DEMAND (.) EXPRESSED DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE THE AGITATION UNTIL THEIR DEMANDS WERE ACCED TO AND INCITED THE AUDIENCE TO STAKE THEIR ALL TO PRESERVE THE HONOUR OF THE HOLY PROPHET (.) HAFIZ ABDUL HAQ ANNOUNCED THAT INSTEAD OF SENDING JATHAS TO LAHORE OR KARACHI THEY WOULD FROM THE SECOND INSTANT SEND A BATCH OF FORTY VOLUNTEERS IN A PROCESSION DAILY TO DISTRICT COURTS TO COURT ARREST (.) MANZUR AHMAD STUDENT APPEARED TO THE COLLEGEATES TO COURT ARREST IN THIS MOVEMENT (.) FAZAL KARIL AND FEROUZ DIN LOCAL ARHTIS ARE FINANCING AND OTHER J.A.L. WORKERS ACTING AS WIRE PULLERS BEHIND THE SCENE (.) PLEASE CONTACT ON PHONE AT 7.4.A.M. TOMORROW, I.E. 2.3.53.

..... A T T E S T E D.

Sd/-

Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of secret first sitrip for 2.3.53 from the S.P. Montgomery sent to ACID/ LHR and D.I.G./MR under his No.1298/C, and copy forwarded to the D.M. Montgomery under his endorsement No.1299/C, dated 2.3.53.

No: (.) 1298/C (.) RE: SECOND SITREP OF THE FIRST INST: (.)-EARLY THIS MORNING THE WORKERS OF THE LOCAL NAJLIS-E-ISLAM HAVE DECIDED TO SEND A BATCH OF THIRTY VOLUNTEERS TO LAHORE INSTEAD OF SENDING THEM TO THE DISTRICT COURTS FOR COURTING ARREST (.) THE VOLUNTEERS WILL LEAVE THE CAMP IN JAMIA RASHIDIA IN A PROCESSION TO THE RAILWAY STATION, MARCHING THROUGH THE MAIN BAZAR AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Copy of second sitrep for 2.3.53 sent to ACID/LHR and DIG/MR vide S.P.'s No. 1307/C and copy to D.M. Montgomery under his endorsement No.1308 /C, dated 2.3.53.

No (.) 1307/C (.) THE ORGANISERS OF THE ANTI- AHMADI AGITATION IN MONTGOMERY SELECTED 33 VOLUNTEERS FOR BEING DESPATCHED TO LAHORE BY 1 P.M. TRAIN (.) TOOK THEM IN A PROCESSION THROUGH BAZARS (.) ABOUT 150 STUDENTS OF LOCAL GOVT: COLLEGE UNDER NABI AHMAD A FOURTH YEAR STUDENT ALSO JOINED THEM (.) REACHING NEAR DISTRICT COURTS THEY AT THE INSTANCE OF THEIR LEADERS, HAJI FERUZE DIN AHMADI, HAJI FERUZE DIN SHOPKEEPER, HAFIZ ABDUL HAQ AND HAFIZ MUHAMMAD HAIDER OFFERED THEMSELVES FOR ARREST (.) THIRTY THREE VOLUNTEERS WERE CONSEQUENTLY ARRESTED UNDER SECTIONS 107/151 CR.P.C. BY A.D.M. AT 11.45 A.M. (.) THE PROCESSIONISTS NUMBERED ABOUT 1500 INCLUDING STREET ORCHIDS AND DROVE A DONKEY AHEAD ON WHICH WAS SEATED ONE GHULAM RASUL OF KOT AHMAD ALI CARTOONED AS THE HON'BLE CH: MUHAMMAD ZAFAR ULLAH KHAN (.) ONE AHMADI RAJWAT MEETING WAS HELD AT ARIFWALA AND TWO AT OKARA ON THE FIRST INSTANT WHEREIN THE USUAL ANTI AHMADI DEMANDS WERE REPEATED (.) AT ARIFWALA ABOUT THIRTY FIVE PERSONS TOOK OUT A MOCK FUNERAL PROCESSION WITH A MAN LYING ON A COT AND SHOUTING "ZAFARULLAH HAI HAI (.) TWENTY SEVEN VOLUNTEERS LEFT OKARA FOR LAHORE BY 10 A.M. TRAIN (.) FIVE VOLUNTEERS ALSO PROCEEDED TO LAHORE FROM PRAPATARA BY 6 A.M. TRAIN.

Attested...
Haider Ali Shah--H-C..
19.7.53..

Copy of Secret first sitrep for 3.3.53 from the S.P. MGY. to ACID/LHR and DIG/LR sent under No.1313/C; and copy sent to the D.M. Montgomery under endorsement No.1314/C; dated 3.3.53.

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No (.) 1313/C (.) FOURTEEN VOLUNTEERS ARRIVED AT MONTGOMERY CAMP ON SECOND (.) THEY WERE RECEIVED BY HAJI FEROZE DIN AND FAZAL KARIM ARHTIS (.) A MEETING ATTENDED BY ABOUT ONE THOUSAND PERSONS HELD IN MASJID MUHAJIREEN MONTGOMERY LAST NIGHT (.) MAULVIS MAQBOOL AHMAD, ALI MUHAMMAD, MUHAMMAD HAIDAR AND MANZUR AHMAD AND NABI AHMAD FOURTH YEAR STUDENT OF LOCAL COLLEGE DELIVERED EXCITING SPEECHES REPEATING USUAL ANTI AHADI DEMANDS AND EXPRESSING DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE THE AGITATION (.) AMMA GHULAM SABIR MIA, MAULVI ZIA-UD-DIN, ILAKA DIN, MOJIB-UD-DIN AND BASHIR AHMAD KIZVANI OF OKARA ADDRESSED A GATHERING OF ABOUT TWO THOUSAND EXHORTING THE AUDIENCE TO STAKE THEIR ALL TO MAKE THE AGITATION A SUCCESS (.) FUNDS TO THE EXTENT OF Rs.960/8/- WERE COLLECTED ON THE SPOT INCLUDING Rs.150/- FROM WIFE OF AMMA GHULAM SABIR

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COPY OF SECOND SITREP FROM THE S.P. MONTGOMERY TO THE ACID LAHORE AND DIG/LR UNDER HIS NO:1319/C COPY SENT TO THE D.M. MONTGOMERY UNDER S.P.'S ENDORSEMENT NO:1320/C, DATED 3.3.53.

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NO (.) 1319/C (.) SECOND SITREP FOR THIRD MARCH (.) FORTY VOLUNTEERS OFFERED THEMSELVES FOR ARREST AT MONTGOMERY AND INSISTED THAT ALL OF THEM SHOULD BE ARRESTED (.) CONSEQUENTLY THEY WERE ARRESTED BY THE CITY MAGISTRATE UNDER SECTION 151/107 Cr.P.C. (.) SIMILARLY TWENTY THREE VOLUNTEERS WERE ARRESTED IN OKARA BY ILAKA MAGISTRATE (.) EIGHT VOLUNTEERS WHO TRIED TO LEAVE FOR LAHORE BY TRAIN FROM CHICHAWATRI WERE ARRESTED BY THE LOCAL S.H.O. UNDER SECTION 151/107 Cr.P.C.

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Attested

Haider Ali Shah ...19.7.53.
H.C.

Copy of Secret sitrep No.1327/C, dated 4.3.53 from the S.P. Montgomery to ACID/LHR and DIG/LR copy sent to D.L. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1328/C, dated 4.3.53.

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No.1327/C. First sitrep for 4th March. 12 volunteers from Pakpattan under Maulvi Abdul Haq of Masjid Baba Farid Sahib, 4 from Haveli and 10 from Arifwala arrived at Montgomery camp on 3rd. A 'Khatama-Nabuwwat' meeting attended by about 500 held in Masjid Adgah Montgomery last night. Hafiz Abdul Haq of J.A.L. and Maulvi Maqbul Ahmed delivered usual speeches in support of the Anti-Ahmadi Agitation.

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Copy of secret sitrep No.1349/C, dated 4.3.53 from the S.P. Montgomery to A.C.I.D./Lahore and D.L.G./LHR copy sent to D.L. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1350/C, dated 4.3.53.

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No.: 1349/C, Second Sitrep for the 4th March 40 Volunteers accompanied by a procession of about 300 persons offered themselves for arrest in Montgomery Town today at 10.30 A.M. On their insistence all the 40 were arrested under sections 107/151 Cr.P.C. 7 volunteers accompanied by a procession of about three thousand persons reached railway station Okara, shouting the usual Anti-Ahmadi slogans at about 10 A.M. The processionists were rude to the guard of the train and the train was delayed for about 25 (twenty five) minutes. The seven volunteers entrained for Lahore. They were however arrested at Ranala Railway Station. 49 more volunteers who tried to leave for Lahore were arrested at Ranala Khurd. Similarly 5 volunteers were arrested at Depalpur. Organisers of the agitation in Okara have decided to observe hartal upto 1000 hours, daily in order to intensify their anti-Ahmadi activities. A public meeting attended by about 500 held at Arifwala on the third where in speeches were delivered in support of the Anti-Ahmadi agitation.

Attested.
Reidar Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret.

No.1351/C.

First sitrep for 5th March, sent to ACID/LHR, DIG/MR, copy sent to D.M. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1352/C, dated 5.3.53.

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No.1351/C. First sitrep for 5th March. A meeting attended by 800 held in Masjid Anwar Montgomery last night wherein Maulvi Maqbul Ahmad, Hafiz Abdul Haq and Manzoor Ahmad delivered usual speeches in support of the Anti Ahmadi agitation. Hartal being observed today in Montgomery as protest against Sialkot and Lahore firings. Parties of volunteers patrolling the town shouting anti-Ahmadi slogans pressing shopkeepers to close their shops. A public meeting attended by 3000 held at Okara where-in Hashir Ahmad Rizwani, Maulvi Iqbal Din and Rao Abdus Sattar and Dr. Nayat Municipal Commissioners delivered fiery speeches in support of Anti-Ahmadi movement and rupees one thousand collected as subscription. Organisers of agitation in Montgomery and Okara decided sending volunteers to Lahore secretly like ordinary passengers.

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Second sitrep No.1389/C for 5th March 1953 sent to ACID/LHR, DIG/MR copy to D.M. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1390/C, dated 5.3.53.

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No.1389/C. Second sitrep for 5th March. Situation well under control so far. At Montgomery procession of 50 started from Ghalla Mandi at 1000 hours. Swelled to 1000 enroute and ended in meeting at Municipal Ground. Four organisers spoke in support of Anti-Ahmadi agitation but exhorted audience to remain peaceful. At close of meeting 5 volunteers courted arrest. Meeting again turned into procession of 600. 11 and then 19 volunteers courted arrest enroute. Procession dispersed 1600 hours. Out of 35, 7 arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. and 28 taken out and dropped 11 miles away from Montgomery. Seven volunteer arrests at Dipalpur and same number at Chichawatni. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Mo'in -ud-Din addressed gathering of 200 at Okara supporting present agitation. 6 volunteers accompanied by procession of 10,000 reached railway station Okara at

Continued....

1000 hours. Processionists detained down Pak Mail for 25 minutes trying in vain to contact Hon'ble Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar who according to information of processionists was travelling in that train. 6 volunteers entrained for Lahore of whom 5 arrested at Renala u/s 107/151, sixth not located. Supplement to yesterday's sitrep. S.S. Suberwerdy while passing through Okara Railway Station, yesterday by Pak Mail expressed sympathy with agitators and advised them to remain peaceful. Further told them that he had offered his services to the organisers of the movement.

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Attested,

Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of secret first sitrep No.1391/C for 6.3.53 to ACID/LHR, DIG/LR copy sent to D.A. Montgomery vide S.O.'s endorsement No.1392/C, dated 6.3.53.

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No.1391/C. First sitrep for 6th March. Situation well under control so far. A public meeting attended by 1000 held at Okara last night. Various speakers including Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Moin ud Din delivered speeches in support of Anti-Ahmadi agitation but exhorted audience to remain peaceful. They also announced public meeting today at 8.30 A.M. in front of Suttlej Cotton Mills Okara. Public meeting after Juma prayers followed by procession will be held at Montgomery today and as usual volunteers will offer themselves for arrest

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Copy of second sitrep No.1405/C, for 6.3.53 sent to A.C.I.D and DIG/Kulten Range, copy sent to D.A. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1406/C, dated 6.3.53.

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No.1406/C. Second sitrep for 6th March. Situation under control so far. At Depalpur procession of 500 accompanied 6 volunteers to lorry stand and dispersed peacefully after volunteers had been despatched to Okara. Maulvi Zia-ud-Din, Moin-ud-Din and Bashir Ahmad Rizwani delivered exciting speeches before public gathering of 500 in front of Suttlej Cotton Mills supporting Anti Ahmadi agitation. Zia-ud-Din announced having resigned Muslim League. Procession of 3000 reached railway station Okara at 1100 hours and detained up and down passenger trains for 40 and 50 minutes respectively. 10 volunteers came to Montgomery from Pakpattan. Procession of 2000 taken out in Chichawatni after Friday prayers. 22 volunteers courted arrest. They were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr. P.C. At Montgomery small procession started from Jamia Rashidia after Juma prayers. 4 other processions from different mosques took different routes and played hide and seek. 16 and 13 volunteers offered for arrest from two of the processions. Later all processions congregated to about 2500 and turned into excited mob. They over-ran police cordon with A.D.M. and headed towards D.O.'s house

.....Continued.....

and were met by D.C. and S.P. and Police force in front of D.C. and S.P.'s houses. Mob insisted on visiting jail to raise slogans within hearing of arrested leaders to inform them that the movement was alive. Mob was stopped a furlong away from jail where they offered 11 volunteers for arrest and insisted that they should be admitted in jail. This was done whereafter the mob was successfully persuaded by D.C. and S.P. to disperse. Maulvi Maqbool Ahmad successor of Maulvi Habib Ullah in Jamia Rashidia demanded the release of Habib Ullah failing which he said movement would go out of control. Two platoons of the troops have been called to camp in Police Lines leaving one platoon at Okara.

Attested.

Hafidar Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of first sitrep No.1407/C for 7th March, sent to ACID/Lahore, DIG/Multan Range, copy sent to D.M.Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1408/C, dated 7.3.53.

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No.1407/C, First sitrep for 7th March. At Arifwala procession of 1000 paraded the town; from 0800 hours to 1000 hours on 6th shouting usual anti Ahmadi slogans. Speeches also delivered before Juma congregation of four thousand in support of present agitation. After Juma prayers procession of 5000 accompanied 16 volunteers to lorry stand and dispersed after volunteers had been despatched to Montgomery. At Montgomery Sh. Azmat Ullah and Maulvi Maqbul Ahmad addressed gathering of 150 in Ghalla Mandi mosque last night exhorting audience to continue agitation alive but advising them to remain peaceful. At Okara excited mob of 3000 detained the already halted Dn Pak Mail for three hours last night. Interfered with vacuum chains; broke window pans etc. and tried to molest lady passengers. D.S.P. and Ilaga Magistrate reached spot and had to disperse mob with mild lethal charge. A khokha shop of an Ahmadi was set on fire in the town. D.C. and S.P. visited Okara. Contracted organisers and advised them to remain peaceful. Kartel being observed there today in town and 80 bill at instigation of organisers of agitation. A company of troops arrived at Montgomery last evening and another company was requisitioned last night. Situation so far in hand but with a great difficulty. With the arrival of troops it will probably remain in hand.

Second sitrep No.1442/C for 7.3.53 sent to ACID/Lahore, DIG/Multan Range and copy sent to D.M.Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1443/C, dated 7.3.53.

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No.1442/C: Second sitrep for 7th March. Eleven volunteers left Fekpattan for Montgomery at 1000 hours. They were taken to lorry stand by procession of 300. At Depalpur procession of 500 accompanied 8 volunteers to lorry stand and dispersed after volunteers had left for Qasur to court arrest.

Continued.....

Crowd was in excited mood so S.H.O. or Illaqa Magistrate did not interfere. At Chichawatni procession of 1000 taken out after "Zuhar" prayers. 48 volunteers who courted arrest were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. At Okara Maulvi Zia-ud-Din and Moyn-ud-Din addressed gathering of 2000 in Idgah mosque supporting present agitation but exhorting audience to remain peaceful. Rs. 1061/- collected as subscription and four Ahmadi families consisting of 22 members forsook their sect in the meeting. 21, then 10 volunteers courted arrest at Renala. At Montgomery procession of 50 started from Ghalla Landi swelled to 400 enroute. 24 volunteers who offered themselves for arrest were arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. 29 volunteers courted arrest in afternoon. They came in procession of 150. Situation so far well in hand and much better than yesterday. One company of troops stationed at P.S. Okara; and the other at Police Lines, Montgomery.

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Attested..

Haider Ali Shah,
H.O.
19.7.53.

Secret

Copy of first sitrep No. 1444/C for 8.3.53 sent to ACID/LHR and DIG/LR, copy sent to D.S. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endst. No. 1445/C, dated 8.3.53.

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No. 1444/C. First sitrep for 8th March. Situation in Montgomery district seemed to be satisfactory yesterday but the news of firing at Lyallpur disturbed the situation considerably. Organisers of agitation are spreading the views that the announcement of HCM Punjab is not helpful until and unless the Central Government announces its decision to dismiss Hon'ble Ch. Mohammed Zafarullah Khan. They further adversely criticize the statement of Major General Azam Khan Broadcast shortly after the HCM's announcement on 6th to the effect that the agitation had been sponsored by some self-styled leaders and goondas. The organisers tell their audience and general public that if the announcement of the HCM was serious the Major General should not have made such remarks about the organisers of agitation. At Arifwala situation was tense yesterday. An excited procession of 4000 marched through the town. Safety of Mirza Munir Ahmad Ahmedi (allottee of Nilibar Cotton Mill) and his family was in danger. A platoon of the army is being sent there. A magistrate is already posted there. At Chichawatni about 1000 persons squatted on the line in front of one up Pak Rail at 1530 hours yesterday but local Police successfully persuaded them to withdraw. Martial being observed there today in sympathy with those who were killed as a result of firing at Lyallpur. Processions will be taken out at Chichawatni proper and at Chak No. 39/12-I, a distance of one mile from Chichawatni. Situation was reported to be tense. First armed reserve under the command of D.S.P. Fazal Mahmood has been despatched at 0830 hours to Chichawatni where a first class Magistrate is also posted. At Montgomery, Maulvi Abdul Aziz, Muhammad Sharif and Ali Muhammad delivered exciting speeches in public meeting held last night in Masjid Noor. Audience numbered 400. Martial being observed today in

....Continued.

Montgomery at Organiser's instigation as the result of alleged firing at Lyallpur yesterday. At Okara public meeting attended by four thousand held in Hazvi Chauk last night. Speakers including Maulvi Zia ud Din and Moin Ud Din supported present agitation. Rs.224/- collected as subscription. Jatha of 100 volunteers leaving Okara for Lahore on foot. Trains started passing through Okara undisturbed. Situation so far in hand.

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Copy of second sitrep No.1465/C for 8.3.53 sent to ACID/LHR DIG/LR and copy sent to D.M.Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No.1466/C, dated 8.3.53.

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No.1464/C, Second sitrep for 8th March, At Pakpattan procession of 400 accompanied 9 volunteers to lorry stand and dispersed after volunteers had been despatched for Montgomery at 1020 hours. At Depalpur procession of four thousand including five hundred women accompanied with volunteers to lorry stand and dispersed after volunteers had left for Okara. Mob was in very excited mood and shouted anti-Govt slogans. A few Muslim leaguers were also in the procession. At Okara one hundred volunteers started for Lahore on foot at 0900 hours in procession of one thousand. At Depalpur Chauk procession dispersed. A few youngsters threw brick bats on petrol pump and smashed window pans. They were soon stopped by leader of the procession. Volunteers visited Karim wale and chak No.26/2,L and finally stayed at Chak 24/2L till tomorrow morning. At Chichawatni procession of 4000 including women taken out after "Zuhar" prayers. It dispersed peacefully after 81 volunteers had courted arrest. Four sent to Lock up and rest released at a distance of ten miles from Chichawatni. People of adjoining villages joined the procession. At Montgomery procession of one thousand started from Ghalla Mandi at 0900 hours and ended in meeting at Masjid Muhajreen. Maulvi Muhammad Sharif, Ali Muhammad, Manzoor Ahmad and Nabi Ahmad 4th year student of local Govt. College delivered violent and exciting speeches. They expressed determination to

Continued.

continue agitation adding they were not afraid of tanks and machine guns of the troops. Adversely criticised announcement of H.Q. and Major General Azam Khan. Wali Ahmad incited college and school students to give up attending their institutions and instead join the movement and court arrest. Ali Muhammad Maulvi said that they would march in procession to local jail gate to offer volunteers for arrest and see that all arrested persons are sent to jail. Meeting turned into procession after "Zuhar" prayers and headed to jail. D.O. & S.P. contacted organisers and successfully persuaded them to offer volunteers for arrest near glimpse crossing. A distance of four furlong from jail and to send one or two of their representatives to jail to see them going in. 88 volunteers courted arrest and were sent to jail u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. Two persons arrested at Chak 27/4 L, P.S. Shahbhor u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. for creating trouble against local ahmedis. Situation so far in hand but charged with possibilities.

..... Attested.

Sd/Haidar Ali Shah.

H.O.

19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of first sitrep No. 1482/C for 9.3.53 sent to ACID, Lahore and D.I.G. Multan Range, copy sent to D. Montgomery vide S.P.'s endorsement No. 1483/C, dated 9.3.53.

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No. 1482/C. First Sitrep for 9th March. No meeting reported to have been held last evening in this district. Nabi Ahmad student 4th year announced last evening his intention to picket the schools and college to prevent students from joining classes and taking university (Matriculation) examination. He also advised students to participate in the procession on 9th. S.O. made a counter announcement exhorting students to attend their classes and take examination. Police pickets accompanied by Magistrates posted this morning at each University Examination Centre. Examination going on undisturbed but Nabi Ahmad has succeeded in getting about 200 students of Government College to join him in not attending college. They are expected to join today's procession. Two Lieutenants of Nabi Ahmad arrested in the beginning. No hartal today. Situation under control so far but charged with possibilities.

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Copy of second sitrep No. 1522/C for 9th March, 1953 sent to ACID Lahore, DIG Multan Range, by D.I. and S.P. Jointly.

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No. 1522/C. Second sitrep for 9.3.53 (Ninth March, 1953). At Depalpur procession of four thousand including five hundred women accompanied 21 volunteers to lorry stand and dispersed after volunteers had left for Okara. At Pakpattan procession of eight hundred saw off 28 volunteers for Montgomery at lorry stand. At Okara 30 volunteers accompanied by procession of 600 visited S.O. Mills and Military Dairy Farms Mosque where they offered "Zuhur" prayers. There after procession dispersed. 15 volunteers went to chak No. 3 and other 15 to chak No. 12 to carry on propaganda and enlist volunteers. At Chichawatni procession of 500 paraded after "Zuhur" prayers. One hundred and forty one volunteers belonging to adjoining villages of Chichawatni and Ghaziabad courted

.....Continued.....

arrest and sent out for release at distant places.

At Montgomery procession of 200 offered 52 volunteers for arrest. They were sent to jail. 50 students met in Masjid Idghah under Mabi Ahmad student fourth year and formed student's Majlis-e-Amaal consisting 36.. Resolved to hold meeting tonight and take out procession tomorrow. Situation so far in hand any incident may cause eruption.

.....

Attested.

Haidar Ali Shah.

H.O.

19:7:53.

Secret

Copy of sitrep No. 1524/C, dated 10.3.53 sent to ACID/Lahore, DIG/Multan Range, by S.P. and D.M. jointly.

No. 1524/C. First sitrep for 10th March. At Montgomery public meeting attended by 500 and organised by students' Majlis-e-Amal held last night. Nabi Ahmad presided. 11 speakers, 7 other students, Sultan Ahmad of Jamaat-e-Islami Hafiz Muhammad Haider and Muhammad Rafiq Safdar prospective municipal commissioner delivered exciting speeches expressing determination to continue agitation until anti-Ahmadi demands acceded to. Announced intention to hold meeting of leading students today afternoon, to decide their programme. Two hundred volunteers met in Jamia Muhammadiyah Okara under M. Koin ud Din last night. Koin ud Din declared intention of nominating two representatives in each ward to enlist volunteers and look after families of those courting arrest. Situation so far in hand.

Copy of second sitrep No. 1542/C, for 10.3.53 sent to ACID, Lahore and DIG, Multan Range, by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

No. 1542/C. Second sitrep for 10th March. At Okara two processions of forty each marched peacefully. At Depalpur procession of 1200 saw off eight volunteers at lorry stand for Okara. At Chichawatni procession of 500 offered 27 volunteers for arrest. Five sent to Lock up. Rest sent out for release at distant places. At Montgomery Nabi Ahmad led procession of 200 students. Another procession of 250 offered 102 volunteers belonging outside places for arrest. All sent to jail. Situation so far in hand.

Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of first sitrep No.1543/C for 11.3.53 sent to AGID/ Lahore and Home Secretary and DIG Multan Range, by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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No.1543/C. First sitrep for 11th March, 1953. At Okara public meeting attended by 500 held last night. Maulvi Zia ud Din, Moin ud Din and Ilam Din exhorted audience to make agitation successful. Rupees two thousand and thirty eight collected as subscription. At Montgomery meeting organised by Maji Feroze Din held last evening under auspices of Majlis-e-Amal. 60 citizens of all shades of opinion attended. Feroze Din urged for continuation of agitation. Public meeting attended by 150 held last night. Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah of Taraq Cloth House presided. Speakers including president and Hafiz Abdul Haq, Hafiz Salfdar and Maulvi Muhammad Sharif expressed determination to continue movement alive. Nine hundred and seventy two volunteers so far arrested u/s. 107/151 Cr.P.C. Three hundred and eight sent to jail whereas rest released at distant places. 27 released from jail on tendering apology. Situation so far in hand.

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Copy of second sitrep No.1551/C for 11.3.53 sent to Home Secy. and AGID/Lahore and DIG, Multan Range, by D.M. and S.P. Jointly.

....

No.1551/C. Second sitrep for 11th March. At Pakpattan procession of 150 saw off five volunteers at lorry stand for Montgomery. At Depalpur 6 volunteers despatched for Okara by procession of 500. At Okara Maulvi Aiz ud Din and Bashir Ahmad Razweni led a procession of sixty. 16 volunteers who headed the procession left for Chak 2/4-L to carry on propaganda and enlist volunteers for arrest. Situation so far in hand.

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Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.

H.V.

19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of first sitrep No.1552/C for 12.3.53 sent to Home Secy. ACID/Lahore and DIG, Multan Range by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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No.1552/C. First sitrep for 12th March. About 35 volunteers from villages asked station master Harrapa in threatening way last evening to stop one up Pak Mail for their transport to Montgomery Camp. In the meantime an Up Goods Train arrived at Harrapa and they got on it. When the train slowed down near District Signal of Montgomery they jumped out and slipped away. At Montgomery public meeting attended by 500 held last night. Hafiz Abdul Haq, Maulvi Muhammad Sharif and Asbi Ahmad student etc delivered exciting speeches exhorting audience to keep agitation alive by closing business upto 1000 hours daily and joining procession and courting arrests. The total number arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. uptodate in the district is 359. of these 69 have so far apoloigised and secured release.

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Copy of second sitrep No.1560/C, for 12.3.53 sent to Home Secy ACID Lahore and DIG Multan Range by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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No.1560/C. Second sitrep for 12th March. At Pakpattan Procession of 150 saw off four volunteers for Montgomery at lorry stand. At Okara Maulvi Asim ud Din led procession of four hundred. 21 volunteers also left for Montgomery on foot. At Montgomery procession of 400 offered 104 volunteers of rural areas for arrest. They were sent to jail u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. Situation so far in hand.

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah

H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret

Copy of first sitrep No.1563/C for 13.3.53 sent to Home Secy. ACID, Lahore and D.I.G. Multan Range, by D.M. and S.P. jointly
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No.1561/C. First sitrep for 13th March. Meeting attended by 200 held at Montgomery last night. Maulvis Maqbool Ahmad and Manzoor Ahmad delivered usual speeches supporting anti-Ahmadi agitation. Public meetings after juma prayers followed by processions will be held today both at Okara and Montgomery and usual volunteers will offer themselves for arrest at Montgomery. Situation so far in hand.

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Second sitrep for 13.3.53 sent to Home Secretary and ACID Lahore and D.I.G. Multan Range by D.M. and S.P. jointly.
...

No. _____ Second sitrep for 13th March. Procession of 400 accompanied twenty volunteers from Okara to Chak Niani, P.S. Gogera, where it swelled to eight hundred. Maulvi Zia ud Din, Moin ud Din and Mian Abdul Khaliq leaders of procession urged Mian Ghulam Muhammad M.L.A. to join and strengthen agitation after resigning assembly as well as Muslim League. He promised announce decision after consulting his party. Procession returned peacefully. Volunteers set on foot for Montgomery. At Montgomery procession of 400 offered 64 volunteers for arrest. They were sent to jail u/s 107/151 Cr. P.C. 28 volunteers secured released from jail on tendering apology yesterday. Situation so far in hand.
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Attested:

Sd/- Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of first sitrep for 14.3.53 sent to Home Secy; ACID Lahore, DIG, Multan Range, and Commissioner Multan by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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First sitrep. For 14th March. At Montgomery out of the ring-leaders 13 rounded up during last night. 107 volunteers also arrested from volunteer camp. 25 hour curfew clamped from 5 A.M. Calm prevails. Stray small curious groups gather in back streets but disperse on sight of patrol parties. Search for absconders continued. At Okara eight ring leaders including Bashir Ahmed Rizwani arrested. Zia ud Din, Moin ud Din etc. being searched for. Curfew imposed. All quiet so far. At Pakpattan 14 leaders arrested. All quiet.

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Copy of second sitrep for 14.3.53 sent to Home Secretary, ACID, Lahore DIG Multan Range and Commissioner Multan by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

...

Second sitrep for 14th March. Four ring leaders arrested at Depalpur without any incident. 14 arrested at Pakpattan as already report. Procession of about 60 persons and hartal observed at Pakpattan, to protest against the arrests. Curfew had not been imposed at Pakpattan. Further details awaited. Situation quiet at Montgomery and Okara.

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of sitrep No.1579/C, dated 15.3.53, sent to Home Secy. ACID, Lahore, DIG Multan Range and Commissioner Multan by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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No.1579/C. First sitrep for 15th March. 15 more ring leaders arrested at Montgomery, 10 at Depalpur and four at Okara. On termination of curfew section 144 Cr. P.C. promulgated at Montgomery banning meetings and processions for seventeen days. All quiet at Montgomery as well as Chichawatni. Pakpattan, Depalpur, and Okara so far, 41 volunteers secured release on tendering apology on 13th and one hundred and twenty-nine on 14th.

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Copy of second sitrep No.1582/C for 15.3.53 sent to Home Secy. ACID, Lahore, DIG, Multan Range, Commissioner Multan, by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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No.1582/C. Second sitrep for 15th March. At Montgomery proper 37 volunteers including 14 from P.S. Mandi Mir Singh, 6 from Depalpur, 4 from Chuchak, 3 from Renala and 5 each from Montgomery, proper and Hujra formed a procession to defy Section 144. They were arrested under section 188. 3 volunteers arrested trying to organize other procession. At Arifwala 9 volunteers arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. and 4 at Depalpur. At Okara Maulvis Zia ud Din and Moin ud Din who had gone underground since start of general round up on the morning of 14th sought asylum in the Juma Masjid Okara with 250 companions and made announcement on loud speaker that they would send out processions of 5 to defy section 144 Cr.P.C. The mosque was surrounded by Police accompanied by Ilaga Magistrate who arrested two processions of 5 each one after the other which came out of the mosque. On receiving information D.C. and S.P. reached spot and put military cordon round the mosque. Leaders not prepared to surrender. If they do not surrender within next 24 hours sufficient force in plain clothes will be sent into the mosque to arrest the Maulvis and to deal with their companions. As a result of the incident curfew imposed again at Okara and Montgomery from 5 P.M. to day to

6 A.M. tomorrow.

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
19.7.53.

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Secret.

Most Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 16.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID, Lahore, DIG, Multan and Commr. Multan by D.M. and S.P. jointly.

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No.(.) 1554/C (.) First sitrep for 16th March (.) At Montgomery proper curfew lifted at 6 A.M. today (.) Some persons reported to be carrying on whisper campaign to organise hartal with result that business quarters are partially closed (.) Parties of Abdul Wahid Farishta and Sh: Abdullah Cloth Merchant both of J.A.L. KAL reported to be at the back (.) Liaqat Abdul Wahid cousin of Liaqat Abdul Haq JAL KAL reported to be secretly active in bringing volunteers from rural areas to MG to defy Section 144 (.) inquiries to verify the information are afoot (.) One hundred and forty three persons offered apology and secured release on apology (.) yesterday raising total of release on apology to four hundred and then (.) At Okara curfew continued on Juma mosque locality but in rest of the town it was lifted only from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m. Maulavis Zia ud Din and Mo'in ud Din and party still in the mosque cordoned by troops (.) Electric connection of the mosque was got cut off yesterday to disable them to use loud speaker (.) They are since quiet inside the mosque (.) Situation, except in village Basirpur, P.S. Dipalpur, reported to be quiet in rest of the district (.)

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No. (.) 1601/C (.) Second Sitrep for 16th March (.) At Haveli nine volunteers courted arrest today (.) At Montgomery fifteen hours curfew imposed from 3 P.M. today. Seventy seven persons secured release from jail on tendering apology bringing total of such releases to 487. None violated section 144 CPC. deliberately (.) Three persons arrested

es reported to be inciting hartal(.).

No change in Okara situation(.).

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

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Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 17.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG JH and Commissioner Multan, by DM and S.P. jointly.

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No. (.) 1602/C (.) First sitrep for 17th March (.) MGY was quiet last night (.) No change in Okara situation(.).

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No. (.) 1603/C (.) Special sitrep for 17th March (.) Maulvis Moin ud Din, Zia ud Din and party surrendered at Okara this morning (.) Both alongwith forty important companions arrested (.) Rest allowed to go away by Magistrate on duty (.) At the time of arrest Moin ud Din announced Maulvi Mohammad Shaffi being searched for and will be arrested (.) Curfew continues at Okara until 6 P.M. today (.) Nabi Ahmad student also surrendered at 10-30 hours at Montgomery and has been arrested (.) Situation quiet (.)

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No. (.) 1642/C (.) Procession of 150 taken out at village Basirpur PS Depalpur today (.) SHO and Magistrate arrested eleven ring leaders with the result that procession dispersed peacefully (.) Curfew continues at Okara upto 6 A.M. tomorrow (.) Curfew at Montgomery imposed from 3 P.M. today to 6 A.M. tomorrow (.) All quiet reported throughout (.) Ods of Chak No. 50/5L and adjoining chaks in PS Shahpore reported to be prepared to court arrest in Okara town and Montgomery (.) DSP Okara with one armed reserve deputed to visit these chaks (.)

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 18.3.53 sent to the Home Secy, ACID, Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan by DM and SP jointly.

...

NO.(.) 1643/C(.) First Sitrep for 18th March (.) DSP, Okara since visited chaks inhabited by Uds in PS Shahbore and found things alright(.) Situation throughout the district quiet (.) Processions of women expected at Okara after lifting curfew (.) Situation is being closely watched and curfew will be lifted only when this apprehension is no more.

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No.(.) 1787/C (.) Second sitrep for 18th March (.) At Chichawatni three persons who were instigating trouble against Ahmadis were arrested u/s 107/151 CPC (.) At Okara Ghulam Rasul Arhti, resident of chak 34/2L brought two dozen volunteers from villages to defy section 144(.) of these fifteen including Ghulam Rasul were arrested u/s 188 and rest allowed to run away (.) Three more arrests made for violation of curfew which continues till 6 A.M. tomorrow (.) Curfew lifted at 8 A.M. at Montgomery(.) City Quiet since then(.).

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Attested.

Sd/Saidar Ali Shah,
H.C.
19.7.53.

Copy of Daily sitreps dated 19.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/LHR, DIG/LHR and Commissioner, Multan by IM & S.P. jointly.

No.(.)1890/C(.). First sitrep for 19th March (.)

Situation throughout district quiet.(.).

No.(.) 1723/C(.). Second sitrep for 19th March (.) Two absconding ring-leaders arrested at Okara and one at Montgomery today (.) At Okara eleven volunteers of adjoining chaks who formed a procession to defy section 144 also arrested (.) Otherwise situation quiet throughout district (.).

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 20.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/LHR, DIG/LHR and Commr. Multan by IM&SP jointly.

No. (.) 1724/C(.). First sitrep for 20th March (.)

Situation quiet throughout district(.).

No.(.) 1728/C(.). Second sitrep for 20th March (.)

fourteen volunteers of village Jindraka PS Chuchak marched in procession in their village on 19th and later offered themselves for arrest(.) They were arrested u/s 107/151 CPC and sent to jail(.) Six persons secured release from Jail on tendering apology on 19th bringing total of such releases to five hundred and thirty (.) Situation quiet throughout district(.).

Attested.

31/Weider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of daily sitreps dated 21st March, sent to the Home Secy. CID/Lahore, DIG/LA and Commr. Multan by DM and SP jointly.

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No.(.) 1731/C (.) First sitrep for 21st March (.) Maulvi Ali Muhammad Basirpuri, an absconding ring leader arrested u/s 21 PPSA at Montgomery yesterday (.) Situation throughout district quiet except at Okara where it deteriorated to some extent as the result of huge gathering numbering about five thousand to say juma prayers in Idgah mosque yesterday. About five hundred women in burqa also attended (.) Hafiz Muhammad Shaffi suddenly appeared in gathering to deliver Juma sermon (.) He is believed to have entered and quitted mosque mixed in women and clad in burqa (.) Following the sermon he made a speech abserving that (1) Movement was gaining strength inspite of blood bath at LHR and other places (2) Government servants should quit services and join movement (3) agitators won't defend country if it was attacked by enemy under present circumstances and (4) elections should be boycotted (.) Unveilling women-folk to arrest Muhammad Shaffi in such large gathering was not considered advisable (.) After Juma prayers about 3500 dispersed peacefully (.) remaining formed procession and uttered religious slogans (.) Ten volunteers courted arrest (.) Six more prominent among the procession were also arrested (.) Mob was dispersed with mild lathi charge (.) Hafiz Muhammad Shaffi did not join procession. He is being vigorously searched (.) Curfew clamped from 2 P.M. yesterday to 2 P.M. today (.)

...

No.(.) 1773/C (.) Second sitrep for 21st March (.) Situation quiet throughout district (.)

....

Attested.
Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.
H.O.
19.7.53.

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 22.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID Lahore, DIG/HR and Commissioner Multan, by DM & SP jointly.

...

No.(.) 1784/C (.) First sitrep for 22nd March (.)

Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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No.(.) 1790/C (.) Second sitrep for 22nd March (.) Seven

persons were arrested for contravention of curfew at

Okara yesterday(.) Situation quiet throughout district (.)

One absconding organiser Maulvi Sultan Ahmad, of Montgomery arrested today(.)

...

Copy of daily sitreps dated 23rd March sent to the Home Secy, ACID, Lahore, DIG/HR and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP jointly.

..

No.1793/C (.) First sitrep for 23rd March (.) Three

organiser Sh. Mohammad Abdullah, Muhammad Rafiq Sefdar

and Abdul Wahid Farishta rrested u/s 3 PPSA at Montgomery

last night (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

..

No. (.) 1813/C(.). Second sitrep for 23rd March (.) At

Okara a volunteer announced this forenoon that a procession would come out from Juma Mosque (.) It was followed by

procession of eight volunteers emerging out of the mosque (.

Processionists shouted 'Hamare Matalbat Man Lo' Khatam-e-Mabbawat Zinda Bad' etc etc (.) Announcer who belonged to

Okara and the eight volunteers belonging to Chak No, 80/GD

arrested u/s 188 Cr.P.C. (.) One Aziz beetal seller of

Okara an absconding organiser arrested u/s 21 PPSA (.)

Situation otherwise quiet throughout district (.)

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Attested.

Sd/-Asidar Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 24.3.53 sent to the Home Secy, ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan, by DM & SP jointly.

....

No(.) 1814/C (.) first sitrep for 24th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

....

No. (.) 1823/C (.) Second sitrep for 24th March (.) One Abdul Hafeez, an absconding organiser of LGY arrested u/s 21 PPCA. At Okara ten volunteers came out of Juma Mosque this forenoon in procession and were arrested u/s 108 (.) Five of them belonged to PS Chackek, two to PS Ghaziabad and one each from police stations Renala, Shahpur and Okara (.) DSP Okara has been directed to find out and deal with the sources who send them to Okara (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

....

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 25.3.53 sent to the Home Secy, ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP jointly.

....

No. 1830/C (.) first sitrep for 25th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

....

No. 1943/C (.) Second sitrep for 25th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

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Attested.

S/- Saidar Ali Shah.
H.O.

19.7.53:

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 25.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/LHR, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan by DM&SP jointly.

.....

No. (.) 1830/C (.) First sitrep for 25th March (.)

Situation throughout district quiet (.)

...

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 26.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/LHR, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan by DM&SP jointly.

.....

No. (.) 1844/C (.) First sitrep for 26th March (.) Nine

volunteers who took part in a procession in Okara yesterday in defiance of Section 144 were arrested u/s 188 (.) DSP Okara visited Chak 4 /GD Pā Chuchak and arrested eleven persons who organised volunteers and sent them to Okara (.) Situation otherwise quiet throughout district (.)

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No. 1881/C (.) Second sitrep for 26th (.) Rao Abdul Satter of Okara who was an organiser and had gone underground arrested under section 3 PPSA this forenoon (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 27.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/LHR, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP jointly.

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No. (.) 1890/C (.) First sitrep for 27th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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No. 1894/C (.) Second sitrep for 27th March (.) Stray urdu posters appeared pasted on walls, electric poles and a mosque in MGY town (.) Detected by local intelligence (.) Copies being sent by post separately (.) Brief contents (.) 'Khatam-e-Nabuwat' movement gaining strength and public to continue agitation (.) No public reaction (.) efforts being made to trace the origin (.) Hafiz Mohammad Shafi of Okara with six others surrendered before the police after Juma prayers in Idgah mosque at Okara today (.) He advised the gathering to remain quiet (.) All quiet throughout the district. (.)

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah, H.C.

19.7.53

Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 28.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP jointly.

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No.1897/C (.) First sitrep for 28th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.) ref ACID's signal No. 7268-77/BDSB dated 27-3-53 (.) All the three persons belonging to MGY district were already under arrest u/s 21 PPSA (.) List of documents seized from searches follows by post (.)

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No. (.) 1919/C Second sitrep for 28th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 29.3.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP jointly.

No. (.) 1920/C (.) First sitrep for 29th March (.) Fazal Mohd an absconding organiser of Okara arrested u/s 21 PPSA yesterday (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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No.1922/C (.) Second sitrep for 29th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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Copy of Daily Sitreps dated 30.5.53 sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR and Commissioner, Multan by DM & SP jointly.

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No.1936/C First sitrep for 30th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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No.1958/C (.) Second sitrep for 30th March (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

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Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Copy of Daily sitreps dated 31.3.53 sent to the Home Secy.
ACID/Lahore, DIG/LA and Commissioner Multan by DM&SP jointly.

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No. (.) 1959/C (.) First sitrep for 31st March (.) Situation
throughout district quiet (.).

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No.1991/C Second sitrep for 31st March (.) Situation
throughout district quiet (.).

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Copy of Daily sitreps dated 1.4.53 sent to the Home Secy.
ACID, LHR, DIG/LA and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP jointly.

...

No. 1994/C (.) First sitrep for 1st April (.) Situation
throughout district quiet (.).

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No.2010/C (.) Second sitrep for first April (.) Maulvi
Abdul Hameed of Chak 247/EB QS Gaggo and Muhammad Rafi of
Gaggo who were arrested under section 21 PPSA on 22.3.53 were
ordered to be released on bail by sessions Judge MGY (.)
They being Ahraris and active promoters of the agitation
have today been arrested u/s 3PPSA (.) Abdul Rahman of Okara,
Maulvi Muhammad Sharif and Sultan Ahmad of MGY, notorious
workders of Jamaat-e-Islami who were already under 21 PPSA for
taking part in the agitation have today been arrested u/s 3
PPSA (.) Sixteen persons mentioned in list 'D' forwarded to
ACID vide this office No.1825/C dated 24.3.53 and Buta and
Ahmad Ali of List 'C' who were under arrest u/s 21PPSA have
been discharged and served with orders u/s 5 of the PPSA by
District Magistrate requiring them to abstain from financing
agitation or making any speech or demonstration in its support
for a period of three months (.) They had tendered apology
and sufficient evidence to secure judicial conviction was not
available against them (.) Eight persons secured release from
jail on tendering apology (.) They were under arrest u/s
107/151 CPC for taking part in processions and courting
arrest (.) They were not important persons (.) Situation
throughout district quiet (.).

Attested.

Sd/-Haider Ali Shah.....H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 2.4.53 to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner by DM and S.P.MGY.

No.2018/C (.) Sitrep for 2nd April (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

...

Copy of daily sitrep dated 3.4.53 sent to the Home Secy, ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan by DM & SP MGY.

....

Situation quiet in the district except Okara (.) At 4.30 P.M.

S.P. and D.C. proceeded to Okara on receipt of telephonic message from the resident Magistrate (.) It was learnt that before a gathering of 1000 persons in the Idgah Mosque, Okara, Muhammad Abdullah aged 20 student Jama-e-Muhammadia Okara delivered a fiery speech before the Juma prayers

strongly blaming the Government of Khawaja Nazim ud Din for repressive policy in connection with the Khatam-i-Nabuwat agitation and appealing to the Government servants to desert the service of Kh. Nazim ud Din Government (.) Orders have been issued to arrest the speaker under section 21 PFSA and his close associate students of the Jama-e-Muhammadia Under Section 107/151 Cr.P.C. (.) After the termination of Juma prayers women in burka about 50 in number came out of the said mosque in the procession (.) About a dozen carried placards about the agitation viz:

- (1) KHATAM-E-NABBUWAT ZINDABAD.
- (2) MIRZAI MUTAFIQA TAUK PAR KAFIR HAIN OUR HER KAFER SE DOSTI RISHTA NATA HANRA HAI etc- etc.(.) They also shouted slogans- Nazim ud Din Kurda Bad, Khatam-e-Nabuwat Zinda Bad etc.

Police posted outside the mosque as a precautionary measure advanced to seize the placards whereupon confusion prevailed in women ranks (.) Some ran away and one fell down in a nearby water-course (.) The men coming out of the mosque about 500 rushed towards the Police shouting slogans referred above (.) Two persons were injured including an old man aged 70 years namely Muhammad Ramzan who received a head injury and was removed immediately to Civil Hospital Okara unconscious

and precarious condition (.). The other man slightly injured is at his house (.). Resident Magistrate arrived at the spot and ordered the gathering to disperse at once (.). The gathering consequently re-entered the mosque (.). While inside the mosque some of them alleged that two persons have been killed and carried away by the Police but no body could disclose the identity of the alleged victims on being questioned by the Resident Magistrate (.). Resident Magistrate then warned the gathering on the microphone against the consequences of defiance of Section 144 and spreading false alarms and inciting rumours and directed them to disperse (.). He also asked the eye-witnesses if any of the alleged incident to appear before him to make their statement before him in the Rest House (.). None came to the Rest House till 9 P.M.(.) Resident Magistrate along with ASP and few other officers patrolled the city at 5-30 P.M. and found the situation quiet for the time (.). Our enquiries revealed that the allegations regarding the two men having been killed was found to be false (.). Of the persons who had made these false allegations before the Magistrate five identified on the spot (.). Orders were issued for their immediate arrest under Section 21 PPCA(.). Twenty four hours curfew is being imposed at Okara from 5 A.M. tomorrow to prevent the possibility of a disorder likely to take place in the event of Muhammad Jagan succumbing to his head injury (.). Situation under vigilant watch (.). Sitrep delayed due to our personal visit to Okara for study of actual situation.

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Attested.

Sd/-Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Secret.

Copy of Daily sitrep dated 4.4.53 sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan by DM & SP jointly.

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Muhammad Ramzan son of Pir Bakhash injured yesterday expired this morning in the Civil Hospital Okara (.). On receipt of this information S.P. and D.O. reached Okara (.). Resident Magistrate and local Police controlled the situation tactfully by enlisting the support and cooperation of Local influential persons (.). The dead body delivered to his sons who took it to their house in Kot Nihal Singh in the suburbs of Okara outside curfew area and buried it peacefully after regular 'Janeza' prayers attended by over 100 persons at about 4 P.M. Magisterial inquiry in progress since the incident took place (.). Curfew continues from 5 A.M. today and is being successfully enforced (.). Public reaction needs careful and vigilant watch on the lifting of the curfew at 5 A.M. tomorrow (.). Muhammad Abdullah speaker reported to have absconded (.). Nothing to report about the rest of the district (.).

....

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 5.4.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan, by D.M. and S.P. Montgomery jointly.

....

No.2040/C dated 5.4.53.

On termination of Curfew at Okara at 5 A.M. today two hand written foolscap size posters headed "SHAHIDAN-E-OKARA" ZINDABAD" and "ITLA AAM" found pasted on the door of Idgah mosque. Contents were (.). Government adopting repressive attitude to stop agitation but was gaining strength and continuing, two men killed by police Lathi charge on Friday last, anti Ahmadi demands should be acceded to and Govt. servants should feel repentant and join agitation (.). of the five persons responsible for spreading alarm and false rumours on 3rd, to the effect that Police had killed two men, four namely Qutab-ud-Din, Muhammad Ishaw, Nawab Din, and

Muhammad Ismail, of Okara, arrested under section 21PPSA,
 today (.) Eight persons were arrested under section 188
 yesterday evening for defiance of curfew individually (.)
 Abdullah student of Jamia Muhammadiyah, Okara, who delivered
 fiery speech, on 3rd absconded to his home village in Lyallpur
 District (.) S.F. Lyallpur has been signalled to arrest him
 immediately (.) Situation throughout district including
 Okara, peaceful (.)

.....

Attested.

Sd/- Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Secret

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 6.4.53 sent to the Home Secretary ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner Multan by D.M. and S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

....

NO.(.) 2065/C. (.) Ghulam Qadir and Abdul Hakim of Okara subject matter of Para 6 of this District Confidential Diary for week ending 28.3.53 were arrested under Section 3 PPSA yesterday evening under instructions from ACID for activities prejudicial to public safety. (.) Situation throughout quiet (.).

....

Copy of Daily sitrep dated 7.4.53 sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan by D.M.&S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

....

No.2086/C (.) Situation throughout the district except at Okara generally quiet (.) It is however felt that the Tahaffuz Khatam-e-Nabuwat Movement has not died out and it will continue although not with such bitterness and violence as experienced in the recent past (.) General public opinion is that the situation at Lahore shall not be so quiet after Martial Law as at present and the change will automatically effect the conditions in the other districts of the Province (.) Again it is felt that there may not be acts of violence although bitterness will be manifest (.) Situation at Okara since Saturday last appears to be quiet but not without the intensive vigilance on the part of the local authorities and their efforts with the remnants of the Jamaat-e-Islami followers to persuade them to behave (.) The results of these efforts will be put to test on the next Friday on which day they have promised to see that no objectionable speech is made (.) No procession is taken out and no demonstration is held (.)

Attested.

Sd/- Haider Ali Shah.

H.O.

19.7.53.

Secret.

Most Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 8.4.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan by D.M. & S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

....

No. (.) 2157/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

....

Copy of Daily sitrep dated 9.4.53 sent to the Home Secretary; ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan by D.M. & S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

.....

No. (.) 2180/C, (.) Muhammad Sadiq of Okara an absconder agitator was arrested u/s 21 PPSA yesterday evening (.) Dr. Fazal Ahmad Qureshi (Muslim League) of Okara arrested today u/s.

21 PPSA for promoting Anti-Ahmadi Agitation (.) One Mst.

Maryam of Okara also arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. for creating trouble against Ahmadis (.) Rupees seven hundred and seventy two annas three collected for the agitation recovered from Ghalla Mandi Montgomery today from the possession of Abdul Ghafur Barbar of Montgomery (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

...

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 10.4.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR & Commissioner, Multan by D.M. & S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

....

No. (.) 2196/C (.) Fazal Ahmad of Okara an absconding agitator arrested u/s 21 PPSA yesterday evening (.) Situation throughout district including Okara quiet (.)

....

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 11.4.53 sent to the Home Secy. ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Commr. Multan by D.M. & S.P. jointly.

...

No. 2213/C (.) The political situation throughout the district is quiet for the present (.) Okara for the first time on Friday did not give any trouble on Friday last (.) It was conspicuous by the absence of any sort of demonstration (.) The local authorities had exhorted their influence to the Maximum to persuade the remnants of Ahrars and Jamaat-e-Islami followers to abstain from making any political speech or demonstration (.) They were successful and even the

women folk did not participate in the Juma prayers in any mosque (.) With intensive efforts, one Muhammad Sharif a petty merchant dealing in General merchandise who is an Ahrar was traced to be secretly fomenting the trouble at Okara (.) He was called by the ASP for interrogation and his handwriting seems to be similar to that of the author of the two hand bills entitled "Shahidane Okara Zindabad" and "Itlae Aam" respectively and found pasted on the gate of Juma mosque on the 5th instant (which were referred to in this District Sitrep No.2040/C, Dated 5.4.53) (.) In view of the healthy change in the situation at Okara troops comprising one company strong of the 3/8th Punjab Regiment are leaving back today for their headquarters (.) It is however intended to retain the two Punjab Constabulary reserves and the half Gas Squad until Friday next as the Situation at Okara still needs constant vigilance (.) The reaction of the departure of the troops has also got to be watched (.).

....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret.Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 12.4.53 sent to Home Secy., ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR, and Comdr. Multan by D.M.& S.P. Montgomery jointly.

...

No.(.) 2217/C(.) According to Belated report from ASP/P one copy each of two cyclostyled posters head "KALABI KI AKHRI MANZIL" and "IQTIDAR KI AKHRI HISHKIYAN" issued by dictator Tehreek Tahaffuz Khatam-e-Nabuwat Pakistan were found affixed on the main entrance inside Baba Farid Sahib mosque at Pakpattan, one set found pasted outside southern gate of Mahdi Pakpattan and another set in the Mandi Mosque on Friday the 10th instant (.) Their origin appears to be from Bahawalpur (.) One copy each of the above posters came to notice in MGY on 28.3.53 and already sent in original to ACID vide SP MGY's Memo No.1945/C dated 30.3.53 (.) Muhammad Sharif of Okara referred to in yesterday's sitrep was arrested u/s 21 PPSA on the evening of 11th for secretly fomenting trouble at Okara and being suspected of writing objectionable posters on 5th (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

....

Copy of Daily sitrep dated 13.4.53 sent to the Home Secy., ACID/Lahore, DIG/MR and Comdr. Multan by D.M.& S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

...

No.(.) 2229/C (.) Intensive secret enquiries at Okara have revealed that the funds collected by the Majlis-e-Amal of the Anti Ahmadi Agitation at Okara were entrusted to Mirza Bashir Muhammad Petrol dealer who was subsequently arrested at Lahore on or about 6.3.53 and was sentenced to three months imprisonment (.) Enquiries are being pursued with the object of locating the person with which the funds are reported at present in order to seize the same (.) Situation at Okara remained quiet but it was the result of the rumours which had got currency in the town that the Government would not tolerate any more non-sense in this

town and would not desist from opening fire ruthlessly on those who took out processions or held demonstrations. (.). Besides a collective fine would be imposed on the residents of Okara in case any more effort was made in this town to disturb peace and order (.). The rumour was based on the warning given by the Resident Magistrate to the representatives of the citizens of Okara to the same effect (.). Situation throughout the district quiet (.).

.....

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 14.4.53 sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR and Commissioner, Multan. No.(.) 2277/C (.). Situation throughout district quiet(.).

Copy of Daily Sitrep dated 15.4.53 sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore and Commissioner, Multan.

No.(.) 2321/C(.). Situation throughout district quiet (.).

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret
Most Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitreps sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR and Commissioner/LR by D/L & S.P., Montgomery, jointly.

...

Dated 16.4.53.

No.(.) 2332/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

...

Dated 17.4.53.

Situation throughout district quiet (.) Friday prayer gatherings dispersed peacefully at Montgomery and Okara(.)

...

Dated 18.4.53.

No.(.) 2381/C(.) Later reports from Okara received on 17th instant revealed that Maulvi Habib Ullah an ex-teacher of Jamia Muhammadia Okara was noticed canvassing people in Dadr. Bazar Okara on the morning of 17.4.53 to continue the agitation(.) He was consequently arrested Under Section 21PPSA before Juma prayers (.) His arrest did not create any emotion (.) Atta Muhammad Tailor of Okara who was living in Karachi for the last 1½ years returned to Okara a couple of days ago and came to notice yesterday striving to keep the agitation alive (.) He was also arrested quietly under section 21PPSA before Juma prayers (.) A letter addressed to Abdul Rehman Tailor of Anjuman Tailoring House Karachi was recovered from Atta Muhammad's possession disclosing that he had visited Okara to enlist Mujahids for the agitation and to despatch them to Karachi (.) He is being interrogated (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

....

Dated 19-4-53.

No. 2399/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

....

Attested.
Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.....H.C.
19.7.53.

Secret.Most Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitreps sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/
Lahore, DIG/MR and Commissioner, Multan by D.M. & S.P.MCY, Jointly.

.....

Dated 20.4.53.

No. (.) 2405/C (.) Three persons namely, Fazal Din, Fazal
Muhammad and Muhammad Sharif of Okara arrested Under Section
107/151 Cr.P.C. for creating Anti Ahmadi trouble at Okara
yesterday (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

....

Dated 21.4.53.

No. (.) 2412/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

....

Dated 22.4.53.

No. (.) 2425/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 23.4.53.

No. (.) 2469/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

....

Dated 24.4.53.

No. (.) 2481/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 25.4.53.

No. 2511/C (.) Maulvi Nur Din @ Nur Muhammad originally of
Multan District now at Okara delivered a speech before a
gathering of 400 in Idgah Mosque Okara before Juma prayers
on 24th instant exhorting audience to continue agitation and
shouted the slogans "Allah-o-Akbar", "Khataam-e-Nabbiyat Zinda
bed (.) Concluding he urged that the Anti Ahmadi demands
should be acceded to and the Ulema should be released from
custody (.) At Pakpattan Maulvi Abdur Rehman Imam of Mosque
addressed a pre-Juma congregation of 400 in Baba Farid's
mosque on 24th regretting over the firing on Karachi students
and subsequently at Lahore and alleged that the number of

casualties of both these firings were not correctly recorded by the Government. (.) He appealed for funds for the help of one Hafiz Allah Yar who had recently been bailed out and released from Jail in case Under Section 21 PFSA and a sum of Rupees twenty was collected. (.) Situation throughout district quiet. (.) Orders have been issued for the arrest of Maulvi Nur Din and Abdur Rahim. (.).

.....
Dated 26.4.53.

No. (.) 2517/C (.) Maulvi Abdul Rahim, of Pakpattan, mentioned in yesterday's sitrep who delivered a bad speech before Juma congregation on 4th arrested Under Section 21 PFSA this afternoon. (.) Situation throughout district quiet. (.).

27.4.53.

No. 2528/C (.) situation throughout district quiet. (.)

Dated 28.4.53.

NO. (.) 2552/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet. (.)

.....
Dated 29.4.53.

Situation throughout district quiet. (.).

.....
Dated 30.4.53.

No. (.) 2561 (.) Situation throughout district quiet. (.).

.....
 Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

SecretMost Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitreps sent to the Home Secretary, ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR & Commissioner, Multan by D.M. & S.P., Montgomery, jointly.

....

Dated 1.5.53.

No. (.) 2578/C(.). Situation throughout district quiet (.). Juma prayer congregations dispersed peacefully both at Okara and Montgomery (.). Maulvi Nur Din & Nur Muhammad of Okara who made a bad speech on Friday the 24th April, 1953 and mentioned in this district sitrep dated 24.4.53 arrested today Under Section 21 PPBA (.).

.....

Dated 2.5.53.

NO: (.) 2608/C (.) Maulvi Bashir Ahmad (Jamaat-e-Islami) of Chak No.18/11 L.P.S. Chichawatni delivered a speech before a post-Juma gathering of 50 at Chichawatni on 1st instant exhorting audience to continue the Anti Ahmadi Agitation (.). He also distributed copies of Urdu pamphlet headed "Tahrike-e-Islami Par Ek Aur War" printed at Akhtar Printing Press Sargodha and published by the Jamaat-e-Islami, Lyallpur criticising the arrest of various Jamaat-e-Islami leaders (.). Copy being sent to ACID by post (.). Orders have been issued for the arrest of Maulvi Bashir Ahmad (.). Situation otherwise quiet throughout district (.).

....

Dated 3.5.53.

No. (.) 2627/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

....

Dated 4.5.53.

No. (.) 2632/C (.) Maulvi Bashir Ahmad (Jamaat-e-Islami) of Chak No.18/11 L.P.S. Chichawatni mentioned in this district sitrep dated 2.5.53 who delivered a speech on last Friday at Chichawatni exhorting people to continue agitation was arrested at Chichawatni on 3.5.53, Under Section 107/151 Cr. P.C. (.). Situation throughout district quiet (.).

Dated 5.5.53.

No: (.) 2680/C (.) Hafiz Abdul Haq, Sh: Fazal Karim and Maulvi Abdul Aziz of Montgomery mentioned in List 'C' appended to S.P. MGY's Memo No.1825/C dated 24.3.53, to ACID who were originally arrested Under Section 21 BPSA on 14.3.53, 14.3.53 and 18.3.53 respectively for organising Anti Ahmadi agitation were discharged to day due to inadequate evidence (.) However they were immediately arrested under section 3 PPSA as approved by the DIG/JID(.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 6.5.53.

Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 7.5.53.

No. 2711/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 8.5.53. 2738/C, Situation throughout district quiet (.)

Dated 9.5.53.

No. (.) 2764/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 10.5.53.

Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 11.5.53.

No. (.) 2796/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 12.5.53.

No. (.) 2806/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.)

.....

Dated 13.5.53.

No. 2842/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.) No public reaction after the announcement of death sentences to M. Abdul Satter Niazi and M. Maudoodi so far (.)

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.....H.C.

19.7.53

Secret.Most Immediate.

Copy of Daily Sitreps sent to the Home Secretary
ACID/Lahore, DIG/LR and Commissioner Multan by D.M. and
S.P. Montgomery, jointly.

.....
Dated 14.5.53.

Situation throughout district quiet (.).

.....
Dated 15.5.53.

No. (.) 2886/C (.) Situation throughout district quiet (.).

.....
Attested.

Maider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

List of cases registered under section 21 PPSA, 436PPC, 7 Criminal Law Amendment Act and Under Railway Act at various Police Stations in the district during the Anti Ahmadi Agitation.

.....

(1) Police Station Sadr. Montgomery.

1. FIR. NO: 126 dated 14.3.53 u/s 21PPSA
2. FIR. No. 198 dated 17.4.53 u/s 21 FPSA.
3. FIR. No. 128 dated 16.3.53 u/s 7 Cr. Law Amendment Act.
4. FIR. No. 129 dated 16.3.53 u/s 7 Cr. Law Amendment Act.
5. FIR. No. 130 dated 16.3.53 u/s 7 Cr. Law Amendment Act.

(2) Police Station Okara.

1. FIR No: 65 dated 6.3.53 u/s 436 PPC.
2. FIR No. 70 " 10.3.53 " 436 PPC.
3. FIR No. 73 " 13.3.53 " 21 PPSA
4. FIR No. 87 " 20.3.53 " 436 PPC
5. FIR No. 93 " 23.3.53 " 21 PPSA
6. FIR No.107 " 4.4.53. " 21 PPSA
7. FIR No.110 " 8.4.53 " -do-
8. FIR No.112 " 9.4.53 " -do-
9. FIR No.118 " 11.4.53 " -do-
10. FIR No.133 " 17.4.53. " -do-
11. FIR No.134 " 17.4.53 " -do-
12. FIR No.152 " 26.4.53 " -do-
13. FIR No.69 " 8.3.53 " 25 of Telegraph Act.

(3) Police Station Pakpattan.

1. FIR No: 75 dated 13.3.53 u/s 21 PPSA
2. FIR No.111 " 14.4.53 " -do-
3. FIR No. 128 " 25.4.53 " -do-

(4) Police Station Depalpur.

1. FIR No. 69 dated 14.3.53 u/s 21 PPSA
2. FIR No. 81 dated 22.3.53 u/s 21& 23 PPSA.

5. Police Station Gageo.

1. FIR No.28 dated 22.3.53 u/s 21 PPSA

(6) Police Station Chuchak.

1. FIR NO: 31 dated 24.3.53 u/s PPSA.

(7) Police Station Shahbore.

1. FIR No. 29 dated 23.3.53 u/s 21 PPSA.

(8) Police Station Railway Police Montgomery.

1. FIR No. 29 dated 9.3.53 under section 126 Railway Act.
2. FIR. No. 30 dated 11.3.53 u/s 120/121 Railway Act & 147 PPC.
3. FIR No. 31 dated 11.3.53 u/s 25 Telegraphs Act.

FIRs enclosed).

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

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Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Special Report of an Office.

No. 12 Part III 1953

Dated 18.3.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence & section of law offended against ; also distance and direction of place from police station and name of S.I.incharge.	No. of persons	Supp-ported to have been (concer- ned.)	Ar- rest- ed	Reco- vered	Statement of the case, conduct of the police, steps taken by them.
Offence u/s 21 PFSA, 49 Ilaga F.S. Depalpur Towns. SI. Muhammad Ismail No. M/156 Incharge.	16				Date of concurrence:- at the end of February 1953. Dt. reported to Police. 14.3.53 0015 Hr. FIR No. 69/53.

The present agitation against the Ahmadis was started at the end of February 53, in Montgomery District by the Ahrar Party. The workers of this agitation started a regular propaganda in the Distt. held meetings and took out processions at various centres. They delivered objectionable speeches and uttered slogans against the Govt. and its officials from time to time. The promoters of the agitation disturbed the public peace and took the law into their ^{own} hands. This campaign adversely affected the normal and economic life of the people. In consequence, hundreds of volunteers had to be arrested to stem lawlessness. The Ahmadis, in particulars, are feeling unsafe these days on account of this movement.

The following persons took an active part in this agitation:-

1. Muhammad Ali Shah s/o Ali Muhammad Shah, Khatib Jama Masjid Dipalpur.
2. Ghulam Muhammad s/o Khuda Bux, Khokhar.
3. Zulfikar s/o Hidayat Ullah, Pathan.
4. Jan Muhammad s/o Miran Bux, Sandhu.

5. Muhammad Shafi s/o Wazir Bhatti.
6. Saudagar s/o Sh. Nazar.
7. Zehur-ud-Haq s/o Ghulam Muhammad Kirasi of Dipalpur.
8. Maulvi Nur Ullah s/o Muhammad Siddique, Arain of Basirpur.
9. Haji Siddique s/o Maulvi Ahmad Din, Arain of Basirpur.
10. Maulvi Muhammad Baqar, Asstt. Teacher, Basirpur.
11. Abdul Aziz s/o Sulaman, Khokhar.
12. Mistri Ibrahim s/o Muhammad Din, Bhatti.
13. Haji Ghulam Muhammad son of Hamid Teli.
14. Muhammad Sherif son of Sarwar Din, Tur.
15. Shaban son of Nadir Teli.
16. Muhammad Mussa son of Haji Allah Din, Chhachhar of Basirpur.

As the activities of the aforesaid persons contravened the provisions of section 21 of the PPSA 1949, S.I. Muhammad Ismail Incharge P.S. Dipalpur registered the present case and arrested the offenders.

Sd/ Mairaj Hussain.

A.S.F. Pakpattan.
15.3.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Supdt. of Police, Montgomery
16.3.53.

No. 6363-66, dated 18.3.53.

copies to: DM. Mgy. DIG/LR, DIG, CID, Pb., ASP/P.

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

Sheikhupura District.

Special Report of an offence.

No.13 part III, 1953

Dated 18.3.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance & direction of place from P.S. & name of S.I. in charge.	No. of persons (Supp-ported to have been concerned.)	Arrested.	Value of property.	Pro-secuted.	Statement of the case, conduct of the police, step taken by them.
21 PPSA, 1949, Pakpattan Town, 1 mile North of P.S. Pakpattan S.I. Abdul Hamid M/153 I/C.	16	15	-	-	Date of Occurrence:- 12.3.53, 8A.M. Dt. report to police:- 13.3.53, 8-30A.M. FIR No. 75/53.

On 12.3.53, a procession, consisting of 500 people was taken out in Pakpattan Town, in connection with Anti-Qadiani Movement. One person with black face was put on camel back and labelled "Sir Zafarullah Lurdsabad".

Prominent among the crowd were:-

1. Ghulam Ali s/o Ghulam Mustafa, Rajput.
2. Ibrahim Masir son of Ghulam Nabi Rajput.
3. Ghulam Qadir son of Khan Muhammad, goldsmith.
4. Jahangir Khan s/o Gul Nur Khan, Afghan.
5. Allah Yar son of Illahi Bux, Awan.
6. Faiz Muhammad son of Ghulam Muhammad, Rajput.
7. Din Muhammad son of Saq Nawaz Arain.
8. Muhammad Sharif son of Ratch Din Khokhar.
9. Abdul Rehman son of Maula Bux, Chohan.
10. Ahmad Din son of Abdul Aziz, Khokhar.
11. Nur Ahmad son of Sarder Muhammad, Arain.
12. Sh. Nur Din son of Sh. Illahi Bux.
13. Muhammad Anwar son of Chiragh Din, Panwar.
14. Khadim Hussain son of Sain Sadiq, Qureshi.
15. Maulvi Khushi Muhammad and
16. Rana Muhammad Sharif
all of Pakpattan.

The Procession paraded through the main streets and bazars of the town. The above mentioned persons made short speeches and uttered slogans both against the Govt. and the Ahmadi community as below:-

"The question of Khata-e-Nabuwat is Jihad for us. We cannot accept the Qadianis as Muslims. The Government has not agreed to our demands. The Qadianis are a minority and should be teased. Mian Mustaz Daultana is weak and his Ministry has failed. Otherwise, why the Martial Law at Lahore, People, your life is also in danger. It is, therefore, propose that you die fighting against the Mirzais."

"The responsibility for the happenings in the Punjab lies on the Central Govt. as well, where Sir Zafrullah is employed as Foreign Minister. In fact, the Ministry was of the Mirzais.

"Pakistan had bogus ministry".

"Qadianis were Kafir, because they do not believe in Khata-e-Nabuwat it is imperative for the Govt. to declare the Qadianis a minority and turn Sir, Zafrullah out of the Ministry.

"Many of our Muslims brethren met their death at the hands of the Army at Lahore, in the cause of Khata-e-Nabuwat. This action of the Government was cruel. We must strive for the success of this Movement and fight the Government.

"We will not allow the Ahmadies to live".

"The Punjab Ministry had lost its influence and should resign". "Pakistan ki Haqiki Hakumat Murdabad". Sir Zafrullah, Waimud Din, Daultan, Murdabad etc; etc;

As the speech and the slogans were covered by sec.21 of the F.P.S.A, S.I. Abdul Hamid registered this case. 15 out of 16 persons have since been arrested. No.15 Khushi Muhammad is absconding.

Sd/ Mairaj Hussain.
ASP. Pakpattan.
15.3.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Supdt. of Police, Montgomery.
16.3.53.

Attested.
Sd/ Haider Ali Shah, H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.District Sheikhupura.

Continuation Special Report No.13-A, Part III of 53, in
 case FIR. No. 75/53, u/s 21 PFSA, P.S. Pakpattan.

....

Khushi Muhammad accused was arrested on 21.3.53,
 and remanded to the judicial lock up upto 28.3.53.

Complete challan was put in court on 23.3.53, against
 all the sixteen accused.

Sd/ Mairaj Hussein.

A.S.P. Pakpattan.

28.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan.
 Supdt. of Police Montgomery.
 1.4.53.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department

Montgomery, District.

Special Report of an offence.

No. 14 Part III, 1953

Date: 18.3.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance & direction of place from P.S. & name of S.I. Incharge	No. of persons Supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of property taken	Recoveries	Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
u/s 21PPSA, 1949 Okara Town. S.I. Adalat Khan, M/209 Incharge			-	-	Date of occurrence- End of Feb; 53. Do. report to Police- 13.3.53. FIR. No. 73/53.

The present agitation against the Ahmadiya was started at the end of Feb; 1953 in the Montgomery distt: by the Ahrar Party. The workers and promoters of the agitation started a regular campaign of vilification throughout the distt. by holding meetings and taking out processions. They delivered inflammatory speeches and raised objectionable slogans against the Ahmadiya community and Govt. and its officials and disturbed the public peace by their aggressive conduct. The campaign assumed proportions and as a result, the normal life and business in big towns was paralysed. Hundreds of volunteers participating in the present agitation have been arrested to prevent breach of peace and incidence of heinous crime. These happenings have naturally created fear and alarm to the Ahmadiya community.

The following persons of Okara are directly or indirectly supporting and promoting the agitation:-

1. Maulvi Moin ud Din s/o Muhammad Ali Rajput.
2. Maulvi Ilam Din son of Nabi Bakhsh.
3. Maulvi Zia ud Din son of Siraj Din.
4. Bashir Ahmad Rizwani son of Ghulam Hussain.
5. Mirza Bashir Ahmad Proprietor Petrol Pump.

67. Baba Umar Din son of Muhammad Chiragh.
7. Muhammad Akram son of Muhammad Chiragh.
8. Ghulam Qadir son of Ghulam Hussain.
9. Hafiz Muhammad Shaffi son of Karam Ali.
10. Dr. Shah Muhammad son of Nizam Din.
11. Barkat Ali son of Muhammad Ali.
12. Muhammad Iqbal son of Inam Din.
13. Fazal Muhammad Son of Jalal Din.
14. Rahmat Ullah son of Bahadur.
15. Hakim Nazar Muhammad son of Sher Muhammad.
16. Ch. Abdur Rehman son of Barkat Ali.
17. Abdul Hamid s/o Fazal Allahi.
18. Hafiz Abdul Ghafter son of Abdul Majid.
19. Abdul Sattar son of Zahur Ali Khan.
20. Muhammad Ali Driver.
21. Ch. Abdul Haq Commission Agent.
22. Manzur Hussain son of Barkat Ali.
23. Muhammad Sharif son of Fatch Din.
24. Faqir Muhammad son of Jhanda.
25. Hafiz Muhammad Rafi son of Bair Din.
26. Aziz and Taj sons of Nathe Khan.
27. Hakim Muhammad Bakhsh son of Nathu.
28. Bodi and Soba sons of Munshi.
29. Muhammad Shafi son of Nabi Bux.
30. Hafiz Fatch Muhammad son of Nur Muhammad.
31. Tauqir Ahmad son of Mazar Muhammad.
32. Ghazi Ata Muhammad son of Inam Din.
33. Ali Hassan son of Inam Din.

As the activities of the afore-said persons were actionable under section 21PPSA, S.I. Adalat Khan registered the case on the night of 13/14.3.53. Persons mentioned at Sr. Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 27 and 30 above were arrested the same night.

343.

Later on Mian Abdul Khaliq Arain of Okara was
arrested on 17.3.53.

Further progress will be given indue course.

Sd/ Muhammad Umar.

P.I. Mgy.

17.3.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Supdt. of Police, Montgomery.

18.3.53.

No. 6557-60, dated 19.3.53.

D.M. Mgy.

D.I.G. Mr.

D.I.O., CID, Pb. Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.Montgomery district.

Continuation spl. report No. 14-A, Part III of 53, in case
FIR. No. 73/53, u/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

The following persons were arrested on the following
dates by the local police, under my direct supervision:-

1. Iiam Din s/o Nabi Bux, Arain of Okara on 14.3.53.
2. Hakim Muhammad Bux son of Nathe Khan, Arain of Okara on 14.3.53.
3. Abdur Rehman son of Barkat Ali - do- -do-
4. Fateh Muhammad son of Nur Muhammad -do- -do-
5. Ghulam Qadir son of Hussain Bux Khokhar, -do-
6. Rehmat Ullah son of Bahadur Ghehal -do-
7. Umar Din son of Chiragh Din of Okara -do-
8. Beshir Ahmad Razwani son of Ghulam Ahmad Kakezi -do-
9. Nazar Muhammad son of Sher Muhammad Khokhar. -do-
10. Abdul Ghafar son of Abdul Hamid Sajal -do-
11. Abdul Sattar s/o Zahur Ali Khan Rajput, -do-
12. Muhammad Ali s/o Chiragh Din Jat of Okara on 15.3.53. -do-
13. Ali Hussain son of Imam Din Arain. -do-
14. Muhammad Akram son of Sultan Sheikh -do-
15. Faqir Muhammad @-Bodi son of Munshi Rajput -do-
16. Suba son of Munshi Rajput. -do-
17. Faqir Muhammad son of Jhanta Mashki. -do-

Sd/ Ghulam Haider,

D.S.P. Okara,
24.3.53.

Forwarded. PDSP. is scrutinising the cases and he
would please bring to my notice the case or cases against
whom adequate evidence u/s 21 is not forthcoming with a
view to my determining alternative action against them.
No. 7916-20, dated 3.4.53.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Copy to : DM, MGY, DIG, MR., DIG/CID, Pb. Suplt. of Police, Mgy.
PDSP, DSP.C. 31.3.53.

attested.

Hafiz Ali Shah,
H.C.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No. 14-C, Part III of
53, in case FIR. No. 73/53, u/s 21 PPS., P.S. Okara.

26 persons have been sent up for trial on 27.3.53,
proceedings u/s 87/88 Cr.P.C. are being taken against
the remaining accused who are still at large.

S/ Ghulam Haider.

P.S.P. Okara 29.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmed Nawaz Khan.

Sup't. of Police, Montgomery.

4.4.53.

No. 8814-18, dated 1.4.53.

Copy to: Mr. Ngy.

DIG.P/R.

DIG/CID, P.S. LHR.

PDSP.

DSP/O.

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation special report No. 14-B, Part III of 1953,
in case FIR No. 73/53, u/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

.....

The following persons have been arrested on the dates
given against names:-

1. Maulvi Faeen ud Din s/o Muhammad Ali, Rajput of Okara
on 17.3.53.
2. Maulvi Zia ud Din s/o. Siraj ud Din, Rajput of Okara
on 17.3.53.
3. Muhammad Sharif son of Fateh Din, Rajput - do-
4. Taj Muhammad son of Munshi Khan alias Nathe Khan Rajput.
do-
5. Muhammad Iqbal son of Imam Din Mirasi of Okara
-do-
6. Aziz son of Munshi Khan, Rajput of Okara on 23.3.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.C.P. Okara.

29.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
4.4.53.

No. 8809-13, dated 13.4.53.

Copy to: DM Mgy., DIG, M/R, DIG/CID, Pb, Lahore;
Illaga Officer, and PDSP.

Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.
H.S.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery district.

Continuation of sol. report No. 14-D, Part III of 53,
in case FIR.No.73/53, u/s 21 PPSa, P.S.Okara.

....

Fazal Muhammad s/o Chiragh Din Sheikh 'F' Block
Okara, was arrested on 28.3.53, who was absconding.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P.Okara 31.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Supdt. of Police, Montgomery.
4.4.53.

Attested.

Hajjar Ali Shah.

H.O.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

District Montgomery.

Continuation special Report No.14-E, Part III of 53,
in case FIR No.73/53, u/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

.....

Hafiz Muhammad Rafiq s/o Bafr ud Din, Sheikh and
Manzur Hussain s/o Barkat Ali, Chohan, of Okara, accused,
against whom a challan u/s 512 Cr.C.P. was given have
been arrested and sent up for trial on 30.3.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara.

3.4.53

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Supdt. of Police,

Montgomery. 15.4.53.

Attested.

Haidar Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.Montgomery district.

Continuation special report No. 14-F, Part III of 53, in case
FIR No. 73/53, u/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

....

Barkat Ali s/o Muhammad Ali, Teli of Okara accused,
who was absconding and a challan u/s 512 Cr.P.C., was
given against him has been arrested and sent up for
trial on 31.3.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider..
D.S.P. Okara..
3.4.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan..
Supdt. of Police, Montgomery..
15.4.53.

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah..
H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation Spl. report No. 14-G, Part III of 53 in case
FIR No. 73/53, u/s. 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

....

Doctor Shah Muhammad s/o Nizam Din, Jat and Tauqir
Ahmad s/o Nazar Muhammad Pathan of Okara accused have
been arrested and sent up for trial on 2.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara.

5.4.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
13.4.53.

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.District Sheikhupura.

Continuation special report No.14-H, Part III of 53,
in case FIR No.73/53, u/s. 21 PPBA, P.S.Okara.

....

Muhamma1 Shaffi son of Nabi Bux, Arain and Ghazi Ata
Muhammad s/o Iman Din, Arain of Okara, accused, have been
arrested on 19.3.53. Efforts are being made for the
arrest of the remaining accused.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P.Okara.

Forwarded

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Suptt. of Police,

Montgomery. 17.4.53.

No.9854-58, Dt. 26.4.53.

D.M. MGY.

DIG.MR.

DIG/CID, Ph., Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

P.D.S.P.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department..

Montgomery District..

Special Report of An Offence..

No.15 Part III, 1953

Dated 18.3.53..

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against ; also distance & direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I.Incharge.	No. of persons Supper ted to have been concern ed.	Value of Property Taken Reco- en	Statement of the case, conduct of the police, steps taken by them.		
Offence u/s 21 of the PPSSA, 1949. Montgomery City. S.I. Muhammad Sabir, 82/11, Incharge.	-	-	-	-	Date of occurrence 14.3.1953. D.o. report to Police 14.3.53. FIR No.126/53.

The present agitation against the Ahmadiya was started by Ahrars, in the Montgomery District, by the end of February 1953. The promoters and workers of the agitation started a campaign of propaganda throughout the District by delivering inflammatory speeches holding meetings, taking out processions, raising anti Ahmadi objectionable slogans against the Government and its officials and recruiting volunteers. These activities disturbed the public peace and encouraged lawlessness. This campaign gradually gained momentum and as a result thereof the normal life and business of important towns was completely paralysed. Hundreds of volunteers were arrested to prevent breach of peace and occurrence of heinous crime. The members of the Ahmaediya community naturally felt alarmed and apprehend injury to their life and property on account of this sectarian agitation..

The following persons of Montgomery directly or indirectly promote and feed the agitation:-

1. Magbul Ahmad.
2. Haji Khushi Muhammad.

3. Soofi Abdur Rahim.
4. Hafiz Abdul Haq.
5. Sh. Fazal Karim.
6. Abdul Hafiz.
7. Maulvi Muhammad Sharif.
8. Maulvi Abdul Aziz.
9. Maulvi Ali Muhammad.
10. Maulvi Manzur Ahmad.
11. Maulvi Ghulam Rasul, Teacher.
12. Sh. Nawab Din.
13. Rafiq Saffar.
14. Nawab Din s/o. of Jan Muhammad.
15. Maulvi Muhammad of Jamia Rashidia.
16. Nabi Ahmad, 4th year student.
17. Haji Ghaus Muhammad.
18. Hassan Muhammad Bhatti.
19. Ch. Bashir Ahmad.
20. Mistri Abdul Ghani.
21. Sardar Muhammad Lodhi.
22. Sh. Muhammad Shaffi etc.

As the activities of the aforesaid persons were actionable u/s 21 PPSA, S.I. Muhammad Sabir, SHO Sadr registered the case on the night of 13/14.3.53.

The same night persons mentioned at 2,3,4,5,7,8,10, 14,17,18,19,20 and 22 above (13 in all) were arrested. Subsequently 22 more persons named below were arrested on 14.3.53 and 17.3.53.

1. Khuda Bux Arain.
2. Nazir Ahmad Jat.
3. Khushi Muhammad son of Chiragh Arain.
4. Mistri Jan Sheikh.
5. Muhammad Abdullah Rajput.
6. Ghulam Muhammad Chagar.
7. Jamal Din Jat.
8. Lal Din Arain.

9. Sana Ullah Sheikh.
10. Rehmat Ali Sheikh.
11. Abdul Aziz Sheikh.
12. Ibrahim Sheikh.
13. Jan Muhammad son of Muhammad Bux.
14. Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah.
15. Muhammad Aslam Sheikh.
16. Taj Muhammad Sheikh.
17. Muhammad Iqbal Sheikh.
18. Buta son of Mehr Din Changer.
19. Maqbool Ahmad Arain.
20. Ghulam Rasul Arain.
21. Nabi Ahmaed Student IVth year.
22. Atta Muhammad caste Chauhan.

Further progress will be reported in due course.

Sd/ Muhammad Umar.

P.I. Montgomery.
17.3.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
18.3.53.

No. 6561-64, dated 19.3.53.

Copy to:-

D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/Multan Range.
DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.
R/S.P.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department, Form No. 24.14.

Montgomery District.

No.19 Part. III 1953.

Dated 28.3.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence & section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons.	Supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of property taken.	Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
u/s 21 PPSA. Okara Town 2 mile west of P.S. Okara. S.I. Adlat Khan, M/209 Incharge.	1	1	-	-	Date of occurrence- 23.3.53. Do. report to Police. 23.3.53. FIR No.93/53.

Faiz Hussain Shah A.S.I. was on patrol duty in the town. At 8.55 A.M., one Khushi Muhammad son of Sandhi Sheikh Ansari, was found announcing by beat of empty tin, to collect the public, at the time of arrest of Razakars of Direct action.

Hence a case was registered. Khushi Muhammad was arrested. A.S.I. Faiz Hussain Shah started investigation.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara.
24.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan,
Superintendent of Police,
Montgomery. 28.3.53.

Copy to:-

D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/Multan Range,
DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

Attested.
Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation special Report No. 19-A, Part-III
of 1953, in case F.I.R. No. 93/53, u/s 21PPSA, P.S. Okara.

.....

Khushi Muhammad son of Sandhi of Okara was
arrested on 23.3.53 and sent for trial the same day.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara.
27.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan,
Supdt. of Police, Montgomery
2.4.53.

Copy to:-

D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/Multan Range.
DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaqa Officer.

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Special Report of an Offence.

No. 20 Part III 1953.

Dated 28.3.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No of Persons.	Per-sons.	Value of Property.	Recover- ed.	Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
Section 21 PPBA, 1949 Jandraka, 12 miles West of P.S. Chuchak. S.I. Rehmat Ullah 129/M, Incharge.	14	14	-	-	Date of occurrence- 19.3.53. Do. report to Police. 24.3.53. F.I.R. No. 31/53.

The following persons took out a procession in connection with direct action against Ahmedis, shouting anti-Government and anti Ahmedi slogans, on which S.I. Rehmat Ullah arrested them u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. On receipt of orders No. 1752-53-C, dated 21.3.53, a case No. 31 was registered S.I. is investigating at the spot.

1. Muhammad Sharif son of Khurta Bux, Rajput of Jandraka.
2. Muhammad Faqur son of Muhammad Ramzan, Mughal of Jandraka
3. Ghulam Hussain son of Muhammad Yar Zargar -do-
4. Muhammad Hanif son of Waryam Wattoo -do-
5. Siraj son of Matha Khokhar -do-
6. Muhammad Yousaf son of Punnu Bhatti. -do-
7. Qudrat Ullah son of Muhammad Khalil Rajput -do-
8. Muhammad Ashraf son of Siraj Din Mian of Jandraka.
9. Muhammad Sharif son of Naula Bux Kamboh -do-
10. Muhammad Sadiq son of Munshi Ram Arora of Kandi Gira Singh.
11. Muhammad Rafiq son of Sher Muhammad Mian of Jandraka.
12. Muhammad Bashir son of Karim Bux Rajput of Jandraka.
13. Khushi Muhammad son of Umar Din Jhewar -do-

14. Muhammad Khan son of Mian Buta Bhatti of Jandraka.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.F. Okara 25.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan.

Supdt. of Police, Montgomery.
28.3.53.

Copy to:-

D.I. Montgomery.

DIG/Multan Range.

DIG/CID, Punjab, Illaqa Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Police DepartmentMontgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.20-A, Part III of 1953,
in case FIR No.31/53, u/s 21 PPSA, P.S.Chuchak.

....

All the 14 persons mentioned in the FIR were
considered to be arrested u/s 21 PPSA on 25.3.53, as
all are already in Jail arrested u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara 27.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan,
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
2.4.53.

No.2043-46, dt.5.4.53.

D.M.Montgomery.

DIG/Multan Range.

DIG/CID, Punjab, Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.

Continuation Special Report No. 20-B, Part III of 1953,
in case DIR No. 31/53 u/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Chuchak.

All the 14 accused were sent up for trial on 27.3.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara.
31.3.1953.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

6.4.53.

No. 8786-89., dated 13.4.53.

Copy to: D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/Multan Range,
DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.
....

Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department

Montgomery District.

Special Report of an offence.

No. 21 Part III 1953

Dated 28.3.1953.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons Supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of property Taken.		State of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
u/s 21/23 RPSA P.S. Depalpur.					Date of occurrence. Do. report to Police- FIR No. 81/53.
S.I. M. Ismail No. M/156, Incharge P.S. Depalpur. Village Basirpur, 13 miles towards East of the P.S.					

On 15.3.53, a meeting was held at Basirpur under the Presidentship of M. Shafi son of Karim Ullah in connection with the so called direct action against the Ahmadis in which violent anti government speeches were delivered by (1) Muhammad Rafiq son of Rehmat Ullah, Toor (2) Maulvi Noor Nabi son of Sulaiman, Khokhar residents of Basirpur and (3) Abdul Latif, Majrooh of Nandi Hira Singh. Thereafter a procession, marking mock funeral of Hon'ble Zafrullah Khan was taken out. Prominent participators of this mock funeral procession were (4) Muhammad ali son of Nadir, Teli, (5) Ahmad Din son of Siddiq, Ironsmith, (6) Zafri son of Inam Din, Paoli, (7) Shaffi son of Umar Din, Chimba (8) Sharif son of Fatch Din, Muslim Sheikh (9) Majha son of Karim Bux, Sheikh, (10) Boota son of Bakhshaya, Machhi, (11) Muhammad Shaffi son of Amir, Pathan. The procession terminated near the Railway Station where the bier was placed and when the trains going to and coming from Lahore and passed was at fire. Detailed diary of the affair being sent to the Supervising Officer, viz. the undersigned who after obtaining the views of the

views of the prosecuting agency directed registration of the case whereupon S.I. Muhammad Ismail registered the case and proceeded to investigate.

3. Investigation is proceeding and further progress will be reported in due course.

Sd/ Mairaj Hussain.
A.S.P. Pakpattan, 25.3.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan,
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
28.3.53.

No.7420-23, dated 29.3.53.

Copies to:-

D.M. Montgomery.

D.M./Multan Range.

DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.

Illaga Officer.

Attested.

Haidar Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.1953.

used some force mildly. One man was injured who was taken to Hospital at once. The resident Magistrate also reached the spot and ordered the mob to disperse. The mob went inside the "Idgah". Qutab Din Zargar, Muhammad Ishaq, Muhammad Ismail, Nawab Din and Muhammad Umar Shauk, of Okara, openly said that Police for disposal. The case was registered by the S.I. and was being investigated under the direct supervision of A.S.P. Headquarter, M.S.R. Arif, who was on duty in Idgah on that day.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara.
5.4.53.

Forwarded. This special report should have been issued by the A.S.P./Headquarters, a copy should be issued to him and he should issued further continuation reports in this case.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan,

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
11.4.53.

....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.District Montgomery

Continuation Special Report No. 22-A, Part III of 1953,
in case F.I.R. No. 107/53, u/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

Qutab Din son of Ilahi Bux, goldsmith, Muhammad Ismail
son of Umar Din Mochi, Nawab Din son of Umar Din, Rajput
Teli of Okara and Muhammad Ishaq son of Muhammad Yaqub,
gold-smith of Depalpur were arrested on 4.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara 15.4.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmaed Niwaz Khan,

Superintendent of Police,

Montgomery.

No. 12556-60, dated 4.5.53.

D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/Multan Range.
DIG/CID, Punjab, Lahore.
Illaga Officer.
A.S.P.H.

Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.22-B, Part III of
1953, in case F.I.R. No.107/53, u/s 21 PPDA, P.S. Okara
.....

The above case has been sent up against all the
5 accused (Qutab Din), Muhammad Ismail Nawab Din,
Muhammad Ishaq and Muhammad Abdullah) on 7.5.53.

Sd/ Sinkandar Hayat Khan.

D.S.P. Okara 12.5.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

No.13372-75, dated 15.5.53.

D.M. Montgomery.

DIG/Multan Range.

DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Sah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Special Report of an offence.

No. 23 Part III 1953.

Dated 17.4.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of property taken.		Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
u/s. 21 PPSA, "Likely to attract public criticism". Pakpattan town a mile north of R.S. Pakpattan. S.I. Abdul Hamid, M/158 Incharge.	-	-	-	-	Date of occurrence- 10.4.53 time not known. Do. report to Police- 14.4.53 6.30 PM. Under orders of the S.P. contained in his memo No. 2247/48/2, dated 14.4.53. FIR. No. 11/53.

Two types of posters were found affixed in the Dargah and Mendi mosques of the town after the Friday prayers on 10.4.1953, which were detached and sent to the S.P. Montgomery with a covering note. The two posters related to the Anti-Ahmedi agitation and purported to be issued from "Director Tehrik-Tahaffuze-Khatme-Nabuwat, Pakistan". They were respectively headed "Kamyab Biki Akhri Manzil" (last hurdle of success). and "Yazidi Iqtidar ki akhri- Hichkian" (Last flickerings of Yazidi supremacy). The first once had a sub-heading "Bahawalpur Ka Yazidi Tola" (Bahawalpur's Yazidi assemblage). Both the posters bannerlined the following slogans on their tops "Yazid Nazimuddin Mardabad" and "Ibuzia" General Azam, Mardabad.

2. In the first poster on the analogy of Mian Daultana's "unceremonious exist" from power, it was strongly suggested that both "Ch. Zafrullah and Khawaja Nazim ud Din would go the same way. The public was enjoined to continue the agitation Under the caption "Bahawalpur Ka Yazidi Tola" the Government party was dubbed as "Stoges of Zaid and

the Chief Minister was reminded of the oath he took at the hands "Ammer-ud-Mujahideen". It was further pointed out that the movement was going space in the frontier, Baluchistan, Sindh and Karachi. In the Districts of the Punjab, Lyallpur, Montgomery, Jargodha, Mianwali and Rawalpindi, were said to be very active. In the end the call was given "Barhe Chalo Barhe Chalo, Be Khatar Barhe Chalo" (onward march; onward march; (undaunted onward march):

3. In the second poster, it was claimed that Mr: Noon's coming to power did not alter their plans in any way for" it was quite possible that an eternally faithful friend of the British should have been sent to guard the self planted shrub of Mizaiyat. He was further warned that if Mr. Noon had these intentions, his dreams could ever hard be fulfilled. Further on in this poster, instructions were conveyed to the public to go ahead and beware of Government agents, not to be influenced by propaganda and to organised public meetings and processions every day in a peaceful manner and send Razakars to Karachi. The volunteers released by the Police should return to the centre and if the centre were to be taken over by the authorities, a mosque should serve the purpose of continuing the direct action.

4. Under orders of the Superintendent of Police, case u/s 21 PPCA was registered by A.S.I. Ghulam Ali, No. 608 in the absence of the S.H.O.

5. Investigation is proceeding under by supervision and further progress will be reported in due course:

Sd/ Mairaj Hussain.
A.S.P. Pakpattan:
16:4:53:

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Miwaz Khan.
Supdt. of Police, Montgomery.

No. 9255-58, dated 18:4:53:

Copy to:-

D.N. Montgomery.
DIG/Multan Range.
DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.
Illaga Officer.

Attested:
Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19:7:53:

Police Department.District Montgomery.

Final Special Report No.23-A, Part III of 1953,
in case FIR No.15/53, u/s 21 PPCA, P.S.Pakpattan.

....

All efforts at tracing the accused responsible for
affixing the posters and the course of publication of the
same, having failed, the case was reported for being filed
as untraced on 20.5.53.

Sd/ Mairaj Hussain.

A.S.P.Pakpattan,
30.5.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Niwaz Khan,
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
4.6.53.

No.15675-78, dated 5.6.53.

Di. Montgomery.

DIG/Multan Range.

DIG.CID, Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

310
Form No. 24, 14.
Special Report of an offence.

Police Department

Montgomery District.

No. 25 Part III 1953

Dated 22.4.53.

Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from Police Station and name of Sub Inspector in Charge.	No. of persons supposed to have been concerned.	Value of property.	Arrested	Taken	Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
U/S, 21 PPSA, 1949. Okara town 1/2 mile West of P.S. Okara. S.I. Adlat Khan, M/209 Incharge.					Date of occurrence. Feby. 1953. Do. report to Police. 8.4.53. FIR No. 110/53.

Hakim Muhammad Sadiq son of Ahmad Din, Rajput Sadar Bazar, Okara attended all the meetings and processions held against Ahmadis. He shouted slogans against higher authorities of Pakistan, and Ahmaedis. He stated before the public in presence of Ghulam Khawaja A.S.I. Security recently posted at Okara, that Police killed persons and disposed of the dead bodies. He is inventor of false rumours in the Town, and intends to create trouble in Okara. Hence he was arrested u/s 21PPSA. S.I. Adalat Khan investigating the case.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara.
14.4.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
21.4.53.

No. 9548-51, dated 22.4.53.

DM. Mgy.
DIG/Multan Range.
DIG/CID, Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

Attested.
Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police DepartmentMontgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.25-A, Part III of 53

Case FIR: 110/53, u/s. 21PPSA, P.S.Okara.

....

Hakim Muhammad Sadiq son of Hakim Ahmad Din, Rajput
of Okara accused has been arrested on 8.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara.
12.4.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
23.4.53.

No.10049-52, dated 23.4.53.

DM. Mgy.
DIG/MR.
DIG/CID., Pb.
Ilaga Officer.

....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

DM.

DIG.

DIG.

DIG.

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation special Report No.25-B, Part III of 53
in case FIR No.110/53, u/s 21 FPSA., P.S.Okara.

.....

Muhammad Sadiq son of Hakim Ahmad Din, Rajput of
Okara accused was sent up for trial on 23.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

S.D.P. Okara.

25.4.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police,
Montgomery. 28.4.53.

No.13345-48, dated 15.5.53.

DM NGY.
DIG/MR.
DIG/CID Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Special Report of an offence.

No.26 Part III 1953.

Dated 22.4.53.

Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons		Value of property.		Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
	Supposed to have been concerned	Arrested	Taken	Recovered	
Under Section 21 PPSA. 1949, Okara, 2 mile west of P.S. Okara. S.I., Adalat Khan, M/209, Incharge.					Date of occurrence:- February, 1953. Do. report to Police- 9.4.53. FIR. No.112.

Dr. Fazal Ahmad Qureshi Medical Hall Okara, Town attended the meetings and processions held against Anti Ahmadia Agitation and shouted slogans against higher officers of Pakistan and Ahmadis. On 1.3.53, 2.3.53, 4.3.53, and 5.3.53 went with Razakars departing for Lahore upto Railway Station Okara. He also began to spread false rumours to create trouble in Okara town, when the movement is at dying stage, in order to commence breach of peace. Hence he was arrested Under Section 21 PPSA. S.I. Adalat Khan is investigating.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara.
14.4.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan,
Superintendent of Police,
Montgomery.

No.9552-55, dated 22.4.53.

Copies to :- D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/CID, Ph. Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Khan.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police DepartmentMontgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.26-A, Part III of 1953.
Case FIR. No.112/53, u/s 21 PPCA, P.S.Okara.

....

Fazal Ahmad son of Abdul Karim Qureshi of Purana Okara
accused was arrested on 9.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P.Okara 18.4.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
23.4.53.

No.10053-56, dated 28.4.53.

DM/Mgy.

DIG/Mr.

DIG.,CID.,Pb. Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.26-B, Part III of 1953.

Case FIR. No.112/53, u/s 21 PFSA, P.S.Okara.

....

Fazal Ahmad son of Abdul Karim Qureshi accused of
Okara was sent up for trial on 25.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P.Okara, 3.5.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

10.5.53.

No.13356-59, dated 15.5.53.

D.M.Montgomery.

D.I.G/MR.

D.I.G/CID., Pb., Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.
H.C.

19.7.53.

Form No. 24.14.

Police Department.

Montgomery, District.

Special Report of an offence.

No. 27 Part III 1953.

Dated 22.4.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of property taken.	Recovery.	Statement of the case, Conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
Under Section 21 PPSA, 1949 Okara Town $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Police Station, Okara. S.I. Adalat Khan. M/209, Incharge.					Date of occurrence- February 1953. Do. report to Police. 11.4.53. FIR No. 118/53.

Muhammad Sharif son of Khair Din, Sheikh 'F' Block Okara having joined in processions against Anti Ahmadia agitation, shouted slogans against higher officers of Pakistan and Ahmadi section. He spread false rumours against Ahmedies to create trouble. He, in presence of Allah Din son of Muhammad Din Qasab Depalpur Road, Okara and Nazir Khan son of Jalal Khan, Rajput Ravi Road, Okara, called the Pakistan Government as "Ghaddar Govt." He further stated that Govt. was crushing the Muhammadans. It has arrested a few Ahmadies for show only.

He was arrested Under Section 21 PPSA and S.I. Adalat Khan was investigating the case.

Sd/Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara.
16.4.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan,
Superintendent of Police,
Montgomery.
21.4.53.

No. 9556-59, dated 22.4.53.

Attested.
Sd/Haidar Ali Shah.
H.C. 19/7/53.

DMG. Mgy.
DIG/MR.
DIG/CID, Pb, LHR.
Ilaga. Officer.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No. 27-A, Part of 1953.

In case FIR. No. 118/53, u/s 21 PPCA. P.S. Okara.

.....

Muhammad Sharif son of Khair Din, Sheikh of Okara

accused was arrested on 11.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara. 17.4.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

23.4.53.

No. 10057-60, dated 28.4.53.

D.M. MGY.

D.I.G./MR.

D.I.G., CID., Pb., LHR.

Ilaqa Officer.

.....

attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C. 19.7.53.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.27-B, Part III of 1953
in case FIR. No.118/53, u/s. 21 PPSA., P.S.Okara.

....

Muhammad Sharif son of Khair Din, Sheikh of Okara
accused was sent up for trial on 25.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara., 3.5.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan:

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

10.5.53.

No.13334-37, dated. 15.5.53.

D.M.MGY.

DIG.Mr.

DIG., CID.Pb.Lahore.

Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Special Report of an offence.
Police Department. Montgomery District.

No.28 Part III 1953

Dated 22.4.53.

Description of offence and section of law offended against ;also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I.incharge.	No.of persons Supposed to have been con- -cerned.	Arres- -ted.	Value of property. Taken Recov- -ered.	Statement of the case, conduct of the police, steps taken by them.
Under Section 21 PPSA, Chak 31/2L, 5 mile to- wards East, P.S.Shahbore. S.I. Muhammad Saleem, m/49, Incharge.				Date of Occurrence. 23.3.53. Do,report to Police. 23.3.53. FIR No.29/53.

During the Anti Ahmadia agitation, residents of Chaks Nos. 31,32 and 34/21 violated the curfew orders of Okara and produced themselves for their arrests. At present people of these chaks move to Okara stealthily to offer themselves for the arrest. On patrolling the entire circle, S.I. Muhammad Saleem came to know, that one Maulvi Sana Ullah of Chak No.31/2L, Muhammad Ismail and Ishaq Lambardar of Chak No.32/L and Jhanda Khan Saranach of Chak No.32/2L had been making speeches to inspire them to take part in the agitation at Okara and to offer them for arrest. They had also been defaming the Government and have been shouting Anti Government slogans.

Muhammad Ismail and Ishaq Lambardar and Jhanda Khan had been placing obstacles in the way of the Local Police (ASI Muhammad Akbar) while the police was collecting the licensed arms of the undesirable residents of these chaks. They had been unnecessarily reasoning the attempt of the local Police to advocate peace.

On collecting this information, the S.I.Incharge addressed a Ruqa to Police Station, Shahbore, where the case was registered.

All the three persons concerned are since absconding and the SHO is taking steps for their proclamation.

Sd/ Ghulam Haidar.

Deputy Superintendent of Police,
Okara. 27.3.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
21.4.53.

No. 9560-63, dated 22.4.53.

D.M. Montgomery.

D.I.G./MR.

D.I.G./CID., Pb., LHR.

Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.

H.C. 19.7.53.

Form No.24.14.

Special Report of an offence. Montgomery District.
Police Department.

No.30, Part III 1953

Dated 28.4.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I.Incharge.	No. of persons supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of Property Taken	Received	Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
Under Section 21 PPSA, 1949 Okara Town, 4 furlangs South West of Police Station, Okara, S.I. Adalat Khan, M/209 Incharge.					Date of occurrence- 17.4.53. Do. report to Police. 17.4.53. FIR. No.133/53.

An informer reported that Habib Ullah son of Inayat Ullah Rajput teacher of Jamia Muhammadia Okara remained shouting slogans against the Government and Hon'ble Ministers in the processions. Thus he created hatred against the ministers and Ahmedia Community. Today he stated in the persence of Mirza son of Bada Beg Mughal Abdur Rashid son of Fazal Muhammad Arain, Saif Ullah son of Abbas Khan Pathan of Okara in the open Bazar that the present Government was "Ghaddar" who was pressing the movement. He further expressed to take out procession and to shout slogans against the Government. He was trying to recommence the movement and was spreading haras in the public. Hence a case was registered against him and S.I. Adalat Khan was investigating.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
S.P. Montgomery.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara. 25.4.53.

Attested.

No.10045-48, dated 28.4.53.

Sd/Haidar Ali Shah
H.C. 19.7.53.Copy to. DM. MGY., D.I.G./Mr., D.I.G./C.I.D. Pb. LHR.
Illaga Officer.

Police Department.

Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.30-A, Part III of 1953.
in case F.I.R. No. 133/53. u/s. 21 PPSA, Police Station Okara.

.....

Habib Ullah son of Inayat Ullah, Rajput of Okara accused
was arrested on 17.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara. 22.4.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police,
Montgomery..29.4.53.

No.13364-67, Dated 15.5.53.

Copies to:-

D.M.MGY.

D.I.G.Mr.,

D.I.G.,CID.,Punjab, Lahore.

Ilaqa Officer.

.....

Attested.

Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.30-B, Part III of 1953.

in case FIR. No.133/53, u/s. 21 PPSA, P.S.Okara/

.....

Habib Ullah son of Inayat Ullah, Rajput of Okara,
accused was sent up for trial on 23.4.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P.Okara 3.5.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
15.5.53.

No.13873-76, dated 18.5.53.

Copy to:-

D.M.MGY.
D.I.G.MR.
D.I.G., C.I.B., Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.....H.C.
19.7.53.

Form No.24.14.

Police Department.

Montgomery. District.

Special Report of an offence.

No.31 Part III 1953.

Dated 28.4.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested	Value of property.	Taken Recovered.	Statement of the case, conduct of the police, steps taken by them.
Offence u/s. 21 of the Punjab Public Safety Act of 1949 S.I. Hashmat Ali, M.162, Incharge.					Date of occurrence- 10.3.53. Do. report to Police. 22.3.53. FIR. No. 28/53.

The Direct Action agitation was started by Ahrars in this District towards the end of February 1953. Inflammatory speeches were delivered in public meetings, volunteers were recruited processions were taken out and slogans were raised against the Government and Ahmedis.

Their activities resulted in paralysing the normal life of district and the public safety and maintenance of law and order were jeopardised. The following persons were found taking active part in this direct action agitation started by the Ahrars and made zealous efforts to make it a success. This case u/s 21 PPSSA has been registered against them.

1. Abdul Hamid son of Nur Muhammad, Arain of Chak No.247/EB P.S.Gaggo. (2) Muhammad Rafi son of Muhammad, Hussain Qureshi of Salim Kot, P.S. Malka Hans.

Sd/ Muhammad Umar.
P.I. Headquarter, Montgomery.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
28.4.53.
No.10041-44, dated 28.4.53.

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah
H.C. 19.7.53.

Copies to:- D.M.MGY.
DIG/MR.
D.I.G/CID, Pb.LHR & Illaqa Officer.

Special Report of an offence.

No.32 Part III 1953.

Dated 30.4.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. in charge.	No. of persons		Value of property.		Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
	Supposed	Arrested.	Taken		
u/s 21 PPSA 1949. Okara town, 4 furlongs towards South West of P.S. Okara. SI, Adalat Khan, M/209 I/C.	-	-	-	-	Date of occurrence. 17.4.53. Do. report to Police. 17.4.53. FIR. No. 134/53.

Muhammad Ata Ullah s/o Sufi Abdullah Khan Pathan of Okara, an active member of Ahrar Party, who had shifted to Karachi, 1½ years ago after selling his property has returned to Okara now. On 17.4.53, at 9.30 A.M. near Jamia Muhammadia Okara, in presence of Shaman s/o Ramzan Nonari Chak No.5/4L, Umar Din s/o Hakim Din Isai of Okara, was exciting public to continue Khatme Nabuwat Movement to take procession and to shout slogans against Prime Minister Pakistan and Sir Zafrullah as both were "Ghaddar". The failure of the movement was the result of cowardice of the leaders. He further stated that he has come in the front and will show how the movement not succeeds. He had experience of Atta Day expedition in looting shops, as he led the procession at Lahore. As Muhammad Ata Ullah was again trying to continue the movement and harrassing the public, hence a case was registered against him u/s 21 PPSA S.I. Adalat Khan was investigating.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
S.P. Montgomery. 28.4.53.Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
DSP., Okara 22/4.

Attested.

Sd/Haider Ali Shah.
H.C. 19.7.53.No.12248-51., dated 30.4.53.
Copies to: DM, MGy. DIG/MR, DIG/CID, Pb., Lahore.,
Illaq Officer.

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.32-A, Part III of 1953,
in case FIR. No.134/53, u/s. 21 PPSA P.S.Okara.

Muhammad Atta Ullah son of Abdullah Khan, Pathan
of Okara, accused was arrested on 17.4.53.

Sd/-
Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara. 22.4.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/-
Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
20-4-53.

No. 12252-55, dated 30.4.53.

D.M.MGY.
DIG.MR.
DIG., CID.PUNJAB, LAHORE.
ILAQA OFFICER.

A T T E S T E D.

MSd/-
Haider Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

Continuation Special Report No. 32-B, Part III
of 1953 in case FIR No. 134/53 U/S 21 PPSA . Police Sta-
tion Okara.

.....

Muhammad Ata Ullah son of Abdullah Khan,
Pathan, accused of Okara was sent up for trial on
2.5.53.

Sd/-

Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara.

Forwarded.

Sd/-

Ahmad Niwaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
10.5.53.

No. 13330-33, dated 15.5.53.

D.M. Montgomery.
DIG/Mr.
DIG/CID, Punjab, Lahore.
Ilaga Officer.

A T T E S T E D.

Sd/-

Haider Ali Shah.

19.7.53..... H.C.

SPECIAL REPORT OF AN OFFENCE.

No. 33 Part III 1953.

Dated 8.5.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. & name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons Supposed to have been concerned.	Arrested.	Value of property Taken Recovered.	Statement of the case conduct of the Police steps taken by them.	
Press Emergency Act 23 of 31, u/s. 18 of the Press Act, Okara town, 3 furlongs West of P.S. Okara. S.I. Adalat Khan, M/209 Incharge.	-	-	-	-	Date of occurrence- 7.4.53. Do. report to Police- 16.4.53. FIR. No. 53/53.

During Anti Ahmadia agitation, a search of the house and office of Jamat-Ahmadia, Okara, whose president was Gh. Ghulam Qadir Lambardar, was made on 2.4.53, after obtaining warrant from DM. Montgomery. A register (file) containing cyclostyle correspondence regarding Jamaite Ahmadia was recovered in the presence of Bashir Ahmad s/o. Barkat Ali, Kakezai, Yar Muhammad s/o Siraj Din, President Primary Muslim League, Hakim Ali, Secy. Jamait Ahmadia and Faiz Hussain Shah, ASI. of Okara. All the papers recovered were sent to Montgomery, on which the following orders were received.

2453/C, dated 3.4.53.

Subject:- Recovery of unauthorised news, sheets issued from Rabwah. Reference search carried out by you on 2.4.53, Please register a case u/s. 18 of the Press (Emergency Powers) Act No. 23 of 1931 against the following persons of your jurisdiction and investigate. The recovery memo. with other connected papers is returned herewith. The document recovered from his office were forwarded from this office to the CID, Punjab, Lahore and can be obtained

from there.

1. Ch. Ghulam Qadir, Lambardar and President Anjuman Ahmadiya, Okara.

S.I. Adalat Khan is investigating the case.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.

D.S.P. Okara. 5.5.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
7.5.53.

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Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.
H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation Special Report No.33-A, Part III of 1953
in case FIR, No.153/53, u/s. 18 Press Emergency Act.
No. 23 of 31, P.S.Okara.

....

Concerned. 1

Arrested. 1

Ghulam Qadir accused has been challaned in this case
on 6.6.53. He is a detenu in the Montgomery Jail.

Sd/ Qamar ud Din.

D.S.P.Okara. 11.6.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
13.6.53.

.....

Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.
19.7.53.

Police Department,

Montgomery District.

Special Report of an offence.

No.34 Part III 1953.

Dated 12.5.53.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law off- ended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I.Incharge.	No. of persons Supposed to have been con- cerned.	Arre- sted	Value of property. Taken	Recov- ered	Statement of the case, conduct of the Police, steps taken by them.
U/S 21 PPSSA, Okara. Town 1/2 miles west of P.S.Okara. S.I.Adalat Khan, M/209 Incharge.	1	1	-	-	Date of occurrence- 24.4.53. Do. report to Police- 26.4.53. FIR. No.152/53.

Maulvi Nur Din alias Nur Muhammad s/o Muhammad Hanif Rajput of Chak No.309, P.S. Burewala, made an objectionable speech in Jumma prayer at Okara on which DSP. Okara ordered a case u/s 21 PPSSA to be registered. Hence a case was registered and S.I.Adalat Khan took up the investigation. He had excited the public to shout slogans against the Pakistan Government and Ahmadia Sect. He wanted to re-start the Anti-Ahmadia movement.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
DSP., Okara.
4.5.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.
12.5.53.

No.13272-75, dated 14.5.53.

Copies to DM. Mgy. DIG., MR., DIG/CID, Punjab,
Lahore, DSP/Okara.

Attested.

Sd/ Haidar Ali Shah.....H.C.

19.7.53,

Police Department.Montgomery District.

Continuation special report No.34-A, Part III of 1953.
in case FIR No.153/53, w/s 21 PPSA, P.S. Okara.

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Maulvi Nur Muhammad son of Muhammad Hanif, Rajput of
Okara, accused was arrested on 1.5.53.

Sd/ Ghulam Haider.
D.S.P. Okara 5.5.53.

Forwarded:-

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.

Superintendent of Police, Montgomery.

11.5.53.

No.13842-45, dated 18.5.53.

DM. MGY.

D.I.G/MR.

D.I.G./C.I.D.Punjab, Lahore.

Ilaha Officer.

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Attested.

Sd/ Haider Ali Shah.

H.C.

19.7.53.

Special Report of an offence.

No. 44 Part III 1953

Dated 10.6.54.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of offence and section of law offended against; also distance and direction of place from P.S. and name of S.I. Incharge.	No. of persons	Value of property.	Supposed	Arre- -sted	Taken Reco- -ered
U/s. 18 of the Press Emergen- cy (Temporary Powers) Act No. 23 of 34, Chak 39/12L, 1 mile East of P.S. Chichawatni.	2	2	-	-	-
					Date of occurrence- 2.4.53. Do. report of Police, 24.4.53. FIR. No. 58/53.

The case was registered on the recovery of two unauthorised news sheets dated 16.3.53 and 17.3.53 emanating from the "Nazar-i-Daawat-ud-Tabligh", Rabwah, from the house search of Abdul Aziz son of Farid Bux caste Arain of Chak No. 39/12L, P.S.-Chichawatni, carried out on 2.4.53, under a search warrant issued by the D.M. Montgomery u/s 14 of the Punjab Public Safety Act.

During investigation it came to light that Aziz Muhammad son of Maula Bux, caste Mughal of Chichawatni who is carrying on as the President of the local branch of the Jamaat Ahmadiya, as usual received the said news sheets by post and after having read them out to the next Friday congregation at the house of Abdul Aziz in Chak No. 39/12L, left them there.

Accordingly both Aziz Muhammad and Abdul Aziz accused were arrested on 23.5.53 and challaned.

Sd/ Zia Jilani.
D.I. Hqrs.
9.6.53.

Forwarded.

Sd/ Ahmad Nawaz Khan.
Superintendent of Police Montgomery.
10.6.53.

No. 16135-39, dated 11.6.53.

Copies to DM, MGY., DIG, MR., DIF/CID, Pb. Lahore
Illaga Officer.

Attested

Haider Ali Shah H.C. Police Office, Sheikhpura.